Columbian Centinel.

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National Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 18, 1812.

WAR REPORT.

THE injunction of secrecy was this day removed from the following MANIFESTO:—(As well as from the President's MESSAGE, of 1st June, and the Act declaring War against *Great-Britain*, &c. both of which were published in the last CENTINEL.)

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the Message of the President of the United States, of the 1st June, 1812,

REPORT:—

THAT after the experience which the United States have had of the great injustice of the British government towards them, exemplified by so many acts of violence and oppression, it will be more difficult to justify to the impartial world their patient forbearance, than the measures to which it has become necessary to resort, to avenge the wrongs, and vindicate the rights and honor of the nation. Your committee are happy to observe, on a dispassionate review of the conduct of the United States, that they see in it no cause for censure.

If a long forbearance under injuries ought ever to be considered a virtue in any nation, it is one which peculiarly becomes the United States. No people ever had stronger motives to cherish peace: none have ever cherished it with greater sincerity and zeal.

But the period has now arrived, when the United States must support their character and station among the nations of the earth, or submit to the most shameful degradation. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. War on the one side, and peace on the other, is a situation as ruinous as it is disgraceful. The mad ambition, the lust of power, and commercial avarice of *Great-Britain*, arrogating to herself the complete dominion of the Ocean, and exercising over it an unbounded and lawless tyranny, have left to neutral nations an alternative only, between the base surrender of their rights, and a manly vindication of them. Happily for the U. States, their destiny, under the aid of Heaven, is in their own hands. The crisis is formidable only by their love of peace. As soon as it becomes a duty to relinquish that situation, danger disappears. They have suffered no wrongs, they have received no insults, however great, for which they cannot obtain redress.

More than seven years have elapsed, since the commencement of this system of hostile aggression by the British government, on the rights and interests of the United States. The manner of its commencement was not less hostile, than the spirit with which it has been prosecuted. The U. States have invariably done every thing in their power to preserve the relations of friendship with *Great-Britain*. Of this disposition they gave a distinguished proof, at the moment when they were made the victims of an opposite policy. The wrongs of the last war had not been forgotten at the commencement of the present one. They warned us of dangers, against which it was sought to provide. As early as the year 1801, the Minister of the United States at London was instructed, to invite the British government to enter into a negotiation on all the points on which a collision might arise between the two countries, in the course of the war, and to propose to it an arrangement of their claims on fair and reasonable conditions. The invitation was accepted. A negotiation had commenced, and was depending, and nothing had occurred to excite a doubt that it would not terminate to the satisfaction of both the parties. It was at this time, and under these circumstances, that an attack was made, by surprize, on an important branch of the American commerce, which affected every part of the United States, and involved many of their citizens in ruin.

The commerce on which this attack was so unexpectedly made, was between the United States and the colonies of *France, Spain*, and other enemies of *Great-Britain*. A commerce just in itself; sanctioned by the example of *Great-Britain* in regard to the trade with her own colonies; sanctioned by a solemn act between the two governments in the last war; and sanctioned by the practice of the British government in the present war, more than two years having then elapsed, without any interference with it.

The injustice of this attack could only be equalled by the absurdity of the pretexts alledged for it. It was pretended by the British government, that in case of war, her enemy had no right to modify its colonial regulations, so as to mitigate the calamities of war to the inhabitants of its colonies. This pretension, peculiar to *Great-Britain*, is utterly incompatible with the rights of sovereignty in every independent State. If we recur to the well established and universally admitted law of nations, we shall find no sanction to it, in that venerable code. The sovereignty of every State is coextensive with its dominions, and cannot be abrogated, or curtailed in its rights, as to any part, except by conquest. Neutral nations have a right to trade to every port of either belligerent, which is not legally blockaded; and in all articles which are not contraband of war. Such is the absurdity of this pretension, that your committee are aware, especially after the same manner in which it has been heretofore refuted, and expand, that they would offer an insult to the understanding of the House, if they enlarged on it; and if any thing could add to the high sense of the injustice of the British Government in the transaction, it would be the contrast which her conduct exhibits in regard to this trade, and in regard to a similar trade by neutrals with her own colonies. It is known to the world, that *Great-Britain* regulates her own trade, in war and in peace, at home and in her colonies, as she finds for her interest—that in war she relaxes the restraints on her colonial system in favor of the colonies, and that it never was suggested that she had not a right to do it; or that a neutral in taking advantage of the relaxation violated a belligerent right of her enemy—Ah! with *Great-Britain every thing* is lawful. It is only in a trade with her enemies that the United States can do wrong—With them, all trade is unlawful.

In the year 1793, an attack was made by the British Government on the same branch of our neutral trade, which had nearly involved the two countries in war.—That difference, however, was amicably accommodated. The pretension was withdrawn and reparation made to the United States for the losses which they had suffered by it. It was fair to infer from that arrangement that the commerce was deemed by the British Government lawful, and that it would not be again disturbed.

Had the British Government been resolved to contest this trade with neutrals, it was due to the character of the British nation that the decision should be made known to the Government of the United States. The existence of a negotiation which had been invited by our Government, for the purpose of preventing differences by an amicable arrangement of their respective pretensions, gave a strong claim to the notification, while it afforded the fairest opportunity for it.—But a very different policy animated the then Cabinet of *England*. The blindest confidence and friendly overtures of the United States were taken advantage of, to ensnare them. Steady to its purpose, and inflexibly hostile to this country, the British Government calmly looked forward to the moment, when it might give the most deadly wound to its interests. A trade just in itself, which was secured by so many strong and sacred pledges, was considered a fit "Our citizens with their usual industry and enterprize had embarked in it a vast proportion of their shipping, and of their capital, which were at sea, under an other protection than the law of nations and the confidence which they reposed in the justice and friendship of the British nation. At this period the unexpected blow was given. Many of our vessels were seized, carried into port and condemned by a tribunal, which, while it professes to respect the law of nations, obeys the mandates of its own Government.—Hundreds of other vessels were driven from the ocean, and the trade itself in a great measure suppressed. The effect produced by this attack on the lawful commerce of the United States, was such as might have been expected from a virtuous, independent and highly injured people. But one sentiment pervaded the whole American nation. No local interests were regarded; no sordid motives felt.—Without looking to the parts which suffered most, the invasion of our rights was considered a common cause, and from one extremity of our Union to the other, was heard the voice of an united people, calling on their Government to avenge their wrongs, and vindicate the rights and honor of the country.

From this period the British Government has gone on in a continued encroachment on the rights and interests of the United States, disregarding in its course, in many instances, obligations which have heretofore been held sacred by civilized nations.

In May, 1806, the whole coast of the continent, from the *Elbe* to *Brest* inclusive, was declared to be in a state of blockade. By this act, the well established principles of the law of nations, principles which have served for ages as guides, and fixed the boundary between the rights of belligerents and neutrals, were violated: By the law of nations, as recognized by *G. Britain* herself, no blockade is lawful, unless it be sustained by the application of an adequate force; and that an adequate force was applied to this blockade, in its full extent, ought not to be pretended.—Whether *G. Britain* was able to maintain, legally, an extensive a blockade, considering the war in which she is engaged, requiring such extensive naval operations, is a question which is not necessary at this time to examine. It is sufficient to be known, that such force was not applied, and this is evident from the terms of the blockade itself, by which, comparatively, an inconsiderable portion of the coast only was declared to be in a state of *strict and rigorous blockade*. The objection to the measure is not diminished by that circumstance. If the force was not applied, the blockade was unlawful from whatever cause the failure might proceed. The belligerent who institutes the blockade, cannot absolve itself from the obligation to apply the force under any pretext whatever. For a belligerent to relax a blockade, which it could not maintain, it would be a refinement in injustice, not less insulting to the understanding than repugnant to the law of nations. To claim merit for the mitigation of an evil, which the party either had not the power or found it inconvenient to inflict, would be a new mode of encroaching on neutral rights.—Your committee think it just to remark that this act of the British government does not appear to have been adopted in the sense in which it has been since construed. On consideration of all the circumstances attending the measure, and particularly the character of the distinguished statesman who announced it, we are persuaded that it was conceived in a spirit of conciliation and intended to lead to an accommodation of all differences between the U. States and *Great-Britain*. His death disappointed that hope, and the act has since became subservient to other purposes. It has been made by his successors a pretext for that vast system of usurpation, which has so long oppressed and harrassed our commerce.

The next act of the British government which claims our attention, is the order of council of January 7, 1807, by which neutral powers are prohibited trading from one port to another of *France*, or her allies, or any other country with which *G. Britain* might not freely trade. By this order the pretension of *England*, heretofore claimed by every other power, to prohibit neutrals disposing of parts of their cargoes at different ports of the same enemy, is revived, and with vast accumulation of injury. Every enemy, however great the number or distant from each other, is considered one and the like trade even with powers at peace with *England*, who from motives of policy had excluded or restrained her commerce, was also prohibited.—In this act the British Government evidently disclaimed all regard for neutral rights. Aware that the measures authorised by it could find no pretext in any belligerent right—none was urged. To prohibit the sale of our produce, consisting of innocent articles, at any port of a belligerent not blockaded, to consider every belligerent as one, and subject neutrals to the same restraints with all, as if there was but one, were hold encroachments. But to restrain us in any manner interfere with our commerce with neutral nations, with whom *Great-Britain* was at peace, and against whom she had no justifiable cause of war, for the sole reason that they restrained or excluded from their ports her enemies, was utterly incompatible with the pacific relations subsisting between the two countries.

We proceed to bring into view the British Order in Council of Nov. 11, 1807, which superceded every other order, and consummated the system of hostility on the commerce of the United States, which has been since so steadily pursued. By this order, all *France* and her allies, and every other country at war with *Great-Britain* or with which she was not at war, from which the British flag was excluded, and all the colonies of her enemies, were subjected to the same restrictions as if they were actually blockaded in the most strict and rigorous manner, and all trade in the articles, produce and manufacture of the said countries and colonies, and the vessels engaged in it, were subjected to capture and condemnation as lawful prize. To this order certain exceptions were made which we forbear to notice, because they were not adopted from a regard to neutral rights, but were dictated by policy to promote the commerce of *England*: and so far as they related to neutral powers, were said to emanate from the clemency of the British government.

It would be superfluous in your committee to state, that by this order the British government declared its direct and positive war against the United States. The dominion of the ocean was completely usurped by it, all commerce forbidden, and every flag driven from it, or subjected to capture and condemnation, which did not subserve the policy of the British government by paying it a tribute and sailing under its sanction. From this period the United States have incurred the heaviest losses and most mortifying humiliations. They have borne the calamities of war without retorting them on its authors.

So far your committee has presented to the view of the House the aggressions which have been committed under the authority of the British government on the commerce of the United States. We will now proceed to other wrongs which have been still more severely felt. Among these is the impressment of our seamen, a practice which has been unremittingly maintained by *Great-Britain* in the ways to which she has been a party since the revolution. Your committee cannot convey in adequate terms the deep sense which they entertain of the injustice and oppression of this proceeding. Under the pretext of impressing British seamen, our fellow citizens are seized in British ports, on the high seas, and in every quarter to which the British power extends, are taken on board British men-of-war, and compelled to serve there as British subjects. In this mode our citizens are wantonly snatched from their country and their families, deprived of their liberty, and doomed to an ignominious and slavish bondage, compelled to fight the battles of a foreign country, and often to perish in them. Our flag has given them no protection; it has been unceasingly violated, and our vessels exposed to danger by the loss of the men taken from them. Your committee need not remark, that while the practice is continued, it is impossible for the United States to consider themselves an independent nation: Every new case is a new proof of their degradation. Its continuance is the more unjustifiable, because the U. States have repeatedly proposed to the British government an arrangement which would secure to it the control of its own people. An exemption of the citizens of the United States from the degrading oppression, and their flag from violation, is all that they have sought.

This lawless waste of our trade, and equally unlawful impressment of our seamen, have been much aggravated by the insults and indignities attending them.—Under the pretext of blockading the harbors of *France* and her allies, British squadrons have been stationed on our coast, to watch and annoy our own trade. To no effect to the blockade of European ports, the ports and harbors of the United States have been blockaded. In executing these orders of the British government, or in obeying the spirit which was known to animate it, the commanders of these squadrons have encroached on our jurisdiction, seized our vessels, and carried into effect impressments within our limits, and done other acts of great injustice, violence and oppression. The United States have seen with mingled indignation and surprise, that these acts, instead of procuring the perpetrators the punishment due to unauthorised crimes, have not failed to recommend them to the favor of their government.

Whether the British government has contributed by active measures to excite against us the hostility of the Savage Tribes on our frontiers, your committee are not disposed to occupy much time in investigating.—Certain indications of general notoriety may supply the place of authentic documents: though these have not been wanting to establish the fact in some instances.—It is known that symptoms of British hostility, towards the United States, have never failed to produce corresponding symptoms among those tribes. It is also well known that on all such occasions, abundant supplies of the ordinary munitions of war have been afforded by the agents of British commercial companies, and even from the British garrisons, wherewith they were enabled to commence that system of Savage warfare on our frontiers, which has been at all times indiscriminate in its effect, on all ages, sexes and conditions, and so revolting to humanity.

Your Committee would be much gratified if they could place here the detail of British wrongs; but it is their duty to recite another act of still greater malignity, than any of those which have been already brought to view. The attempt to dismember our Union and overthrow our excellent constitution, by a secret mission, the object of which was to foment discontents and excite insurrection against the constituted authorities and laws of the nation, as lately disclosed by the agent employed in it, affords full proof that there is no bound to the hostility of the British government towards the United States—no act, however unjustifiable, which it would not commit to accomplish their ruin. This attempt excites the greater horror from the consideration that it was made while the United States and *Great-Britain* were at peace, and an amicable negotiation was depending between them for the accommodation of their differences through public ministers regularly authorised for the purpose.

The U. States have beheld, with unexampled forbearance, this continued series of hostile encroachments on their rights and interests, in the hope, that yielding to the force of friendly remonstrances, often repeated, the British government might adopt a more just policy towards them; but that hope no longer exists. They have always weighed impartially the reasons which have been urged by the British government in vindication of these encroachments, and found in them neither justification or apology.

The British government has alledged in vindication of the Orders in Council, that they were resorted to as a retaliation on *France*, for similar aggressions committed by her on our neutral trade with the British dominions. But how has this plea been supported? The dates of British and French aggressions are well known to the world. Their origin and progress have been marked with too wide and destructive a waste of the property of our fellow-citizens, to have been forgotten. The decree of *Berlin* of Nov. 21st, 1806, was the first aggression of *France* in the present war. Eighteen months had then elapsed, after the attack made by *Great-Britain* on our neutral trade, with the colonies of *France* and her allies, and six months from the date of the proclamation of May, 1806. Even on the 7th Jan. 1807, the date of the first British Order in Council, so short a term had elapsed, after the *Berlin* decree, that it was hardly possible that the intelligence of it should have reached the U. States. A retaliation which is to produce its effect, by operating on a neutral power, ought not to be resorted to, till the neutral had justified it by a culpable acquiescence in the unlawful act of the other belligerent. It ought to be delayed until after sufficient time had been allowed to the neutral to remonstrate against the measure complained of, to receive an answer, and to act on it, which had not been done in the present instance; and when the order of November 11th was issued, it is well known that a minister of *France* had declared to the minister plenipotentiary of the U. States at *Paris*, that it was not intended that the decree of *Berlin* should apply to the U. States. It is equally well known, that no American vessel had then been condemned under it, or seizure been made, with which the British government was acquainted. The facts prove incontestibly, that the measures of *France*, however unjustifiable in themselves, were nothing more than a pretext for those of *England*. And of the insufficiency of that pretext, ample proof has already been afforded by the British government itself, and in the most impressive form. Although it was declared that the Orders in Council were retaliatory on *France* for her decrees, it was also declared, and in the orders themselves, that owing to the superiority of the British navy, by which the fleets of *France* and her allies were confined within their own ports, the French decrees were considered only as empty threats.

It is no justification of the wrongs of one power, that the like were committed by another; nor might the fact, if true, to have been urged by either, as it could afford no proof of its love of justice, of its magnanimity, or even of its courage. It is more worthy the government of a great nation, to relieve than to assail the injured. Nor can a repetition of the wrongs by another power repair the violated rights, or wounded honor of the injured party. An utter inability alone to resist, would justify a quiet surrender of our rights, and degrading submission on to the will of others. To that condition the U. States are not reduced, nor do they foresee it. That they ever consented to discuss with either power, the misconduct of the other, is a proof of their love of peace, of their moderation, and of the hope which they still indulged, that friendly appeals to just and generous sentiments would not be made to them in vain.—But the motive was mistaken, if their forbearance was imputed either to the want of a just sensibility to their wrongs, or of a determination, if suitable redress was not obtained, to resent them. The time has now arrived when this system of resorting must cease. It would be insulting to repeat it. It would be degrading to bear it. The U. States must act as an independent nation, and assert their *rights and avenge their wrongs* according to their own estimate of them, with the party who commits them, holding it responsible for its own misdeeds unmitigated by those of another.

For the difference made between *Great-Britain* and *France*, by the application of the non-importation act against *England* only, the motive has been already too often explained, and is too well known to require further illustration. In the commercial restrictions to which the United States resorted as an evidence of their sensibility and a mild retaliation of their wrongs, they invariably placed both powers on the same footing, holding out to each in respect to itself the same accommodation, in case it accepted the condition offered, and in respect to the other the same restraint if it refused. Had the British government confirmed the arrangement which was entered into with the British minister in 1809, and *France* maintained her decrees, with *France* would the United States have had to resist, with the firmness belonging to their character, the continued violation of their rights. The committee do not hesitate to declare that *France* has greatly injured the United States, and that satisfactory reparation has not yet been made for many of those injuries. But that is a concern which the United States will look to and settle for themselves. The high character of the American people, is a sufficient pledge to the world that they will not fail to settle it, on conditions which they have a right to claim.

More recently the true policy of the British government towards the United States, has been completely unfolded. It has been publicly declared by those in power, that the Orders in Council should not be repealed, until the French government had revoked all its internal restrictions on the British commerce, and that the trade of the United States, with *France* and her allies, should be prohibited until *Great-Britain* was also allowed to trade with them. By this declaration, it appears, that to satisfy the pretensions of the British government, the United States must join *Great-Britain* in the war with *France*, and prosecute the war until *France* should be subdued, for without her subjugation, it were in vain to presume on such a concession. The hostility of the British government to these States has been still further disclosed. It has been made manifest that the United States are considered by it as the commercial rival of *G. Britain*, and that their prosperity and growth are incompatible with her welfare. When all these circumstances are taken into consideration, it is impossible for your Committee to doubt the motives which have governed the British Ministry in all its measures towards the United States since the year 1805. Equally is it impossible to doubt, longer, the course which the United States ought to pursue towards *Great-Britain*.

From this view of the multiplied wrongs of the British government since the commencement of the present war, it must be evident to the *impartial world*, that the contest which is now forced on the United States, is radically a contest for their sovereignty and independence. Your Committee will not enlarge on any of the injuries however great, which have had a transitory effect. They wish to call the attention of the House to those of a permanent nature only, which intrench so deeply on our most important rights, and wound so extensively and vitally our best interests, as could not fail to deprive the United States of the principal advantages of their revolution, if submitted to.

The control of our commerce by *Great-Britain*, in regulating at pleasure, and expelling it almost from the ocean; the oppressive manner in which these regulations have been carried into effect, by seizing and confiscating such of our vessels, with their cargoes, as were said to have violated her edicts, often without previous warning of their danger; the impressment of our citizens from on board of our own vessels, on the high seas, and elsewhere, and holding them in bondage until it suited the convenience of their oppressors to deliver them up, are encroachments of that high and dangerous tendency which could not fail to produce that pernicious effect, nor would those be the only consequences that would result from it. The British government might, for a while, be satisfied with the ascendancy thus gained over us, but its pretensions would soon increase. The proof, which so complete and disgraceful a submission to its authority, would afford of our degeneracy, could not fail to inspire confidence that there was no limit to which its usurpations and our degradation might not be carried.

Your Committee, believing that the freeborn sons of *America* are worthy to enjoy the liberty which their fathers purchased at the price of so much blood and treasure, and seeing, in the measures adopted by *Great-Britain*, a course commenced and persisted in, which might lead to a loss of national character and independence, feel no hesitation in advising resistance by force, in which the Americans of the present day will *prove to the enemy* and to the world, that we have not only inherited that liberty which our fathers gave us but also the *will* and *power* to maintain it. Relying on the patriotism of the nation, and confidently trusting that the Lord of Hosts will go with us to battle in a righteous cause and crown our efforts with success—your Committee recommend an immediate appeal to ARMS.

We have no account that the above Report was ever accepted in the House; but the effect has been that the Law declaring WAR against *Great-Britain*, &c. which was published in the last CENTINEL, passed both Houses of Congress and has been approved of by the President. The following were the Yeas and Nays on this momentous measure in the Senate and *House of Representatives*, which we have arranged in the following order, that the reader may know in what quarter of the United States the *Peace-Makers* and *War-Declarers* belong;—and to draw his conclusions accordingly.

THE SENATE—32 Members.

[*The Hon. Messrs. BRADLEY, and CAMPBELL of Ohio, were absent.*]

☞ *Residing North of the Delaware.*

PEACE-MAKERS.	WAR-DECLARERS.
James Lloyd, (Mass.)	Joseph B. Varnum, (Mass.)
Nicholas Gilman, (N. H.)	Richard Cutts, (N. H.)
William Hunter, (R. I.)	Jonathan Robinson, (Vt.)
Jer. B. Howell, (R. I.)	John Smith, (N. Y.)
Chauncey Goodrich, (C.)	John Condit, (N. J.)
Samuel W. Dana, (C.)	Total, 5 Senators.
Obadiah German, (N. Y.)	☞ *N. B. had Mr. BRADLEY been present his vote would have been for Peace.*
John Lambert, (N. J.)	
James A. Bayard, Del.	
Outerbridge Horsey, Del.	
Total, 10 Senators.	

Residing South of the Delaware.

	Andrew Gregg, (Penn.)
	Michael Leib, do.
	Samuel Smith, (Md.)
Phillip Reed, (Md.)	Richard Brent, (Virg.)
	William B. Giles, do.
	James Turner, (N. C.)
	Jesse Franklin, do.
	John Gaillard, (S. C.)
John Pope, (Ken.)	John Taylor, do.
	Charles Tait, (Geo.)
	Wm. H. Crawford, do.
	George M. Bibb, (Ken.)
	Geo. W. Campbell, (Ten.)
Tho's Worthington, (Ohio)	Joseph Anderson, do.
Total, 8 Senators.	Total, 14 Senators.

REPRESENTATIVES.—138 Members.

☞ *Residing North of the Delaware.*

PEACE-MAKERS.	WAR-DECLARERS.
Josiah Quincy, (Mass.)	Ebenezer Seaver, (Mass.)
William Reed, do.	Charles Turner, jr. do.
Laban Wheaton, (Mass.)	Isaiah L. Green, (Mass.)
Leonard White, do.	William Widgery, do.
Samuel Taggart, do.	Wm. M. Richardson, do.
William Ely, do.	Francis Carr, do.
Elijah Brigham, do.	
Peleg Tallman, do.	
George Sullivan, (N. H.)	Samuel Dinsmore, (N. H.)
Josiah Bartlett, do.	John A. Harper, do.
Martin Chittenden, (Vt.)	Obadiah Hall, do.
Elisha R. Potter, (R. I.)	James Fiske, (Vt.)
Richard Jackson, jr. do.	William Strong, do.
Lewis B. Sturgis, (Con.)	Samuel Shaw, do.
Jona. O. Moseley, do.	
Benja. Tallmadge, do.	
Epa. Champion, do.	
Timothy Pitkin, jun. do.	
Lyman Law, do.	
John Davenport, jun. do.	
Samuel L. Mitchell, (N. Y.)	Eben'r Sage, (N. Y.)
Thomas Sammons, do.	Daniel Avery, do.
Pierre Van Cortlandt, jr. do.	Wm. Pond, do.
James Emmott, do.	
Thomas B. Cook, do.	
Asa Fitch, do.	
Thomas R. Gold, do.	
Uriah Tracy, do.	
Harmanus Bleecker, do.	
Silas Stow, do.	
Aruunah Metcalf, do.	
Adam Boyd, (N. J.)	Lewis Condit, (N. J.)
Jacob Hufty, do.	James Morgan, do.
Geo. C. Maxwell, do.	
Thomas Newbold, do.	
Nicholas Ridgely, (Del.)	
☞ *Total Peace-Makers 86.*	☞ *Total War Declarers 17.*

Residing South of the Delaware.

James Milnor, (Penn.)	Adam Seybert, (Penn.)
William Rodman, do.	Wm. Anderson, do.
	Robert Brown, do.
	John Roberts, do.
	Wm. Findley, do.
	John Smilie, do.
	Aaron Lyle, do.
	Robert Whitehill, do.
	David Bard, do.
	Roger Davis, do.
	Jos. Lefever, do.
	J. M. Hyneman, do.
	Wm. Piper, do.
	Abner Lacock, do.
	Wm. Crawford, do.
	George Smith, do.
Philip P. Key, (Md.)	Joseph Kent, (Md.)
Philip Stewart, do.	Peter Little, do.
Charles Goldsborough, do.	Alexander McKim, do.
	Samuel Ringgold, do.
	Robert Wright, do.
	Stephen Archer, do.
John Randolph, (Virg.)	Hugh Nelson, (Virg.)
Jos. Lewis, jun. do.	Thomas Gholson, do.
John Baker, do.	Peterson Goodwyn, do.
James Breckenridge, do.	Thomas Newton, do.
Thomas Wilson, do.	John Tallisferro, do.
	John Dawson, do.
	Burwell Bassett, do.
	Wm. A. Burwell, do.
	John Smith, do.
	Aylett Hawes, do.
	John Roane, do.
	William McCoy, do.
	James Pearsall, jr. do.
	John Clopton, do.
Joseph Pearson, (N. C.)	Willis Alston, (N. C.)
Archibald M'Bride, do.	Wm. Blackledge, do.
Richard Stanford, do.	Nath'l Macon, do.
	Wm. R. King, do.
	James Cochran, do.
	Israel Pickens, do.
	D. R. Williams, (S. C.)
	Langdon Cheves, do.
	Willis on Lowndes, do.
	Wm. Butler, do.
	John C. Calhoun, do.
	Thomas Moore, do.
	Elias Earle, do.
	Richard Winn, do.
	Geo. M. Troup, (Geo.)
	Wm. M. Bibb, do.
	Boiling Hall, do.
	Richard M. Johnson, (Ken.)
	Joseph Desha, do.
	Anthony New, do.
	Samuel M'Kee, do.
	Stephen B Ormsby, do.
	John Rhea, (Tenn.)
	Felix Grundy, do.
	John Sevier, do
	Jeremiah Morrow, (Ohio)
☞ *Total Peace-Makers, 75.*	☞ *Total War-Declarers, 62.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the Constituted Authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date the eighteenth day of the present month, that War exists between the United Kingdom of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Dependencies thereof, and the United States of *America* and their territories; Now therefore I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of *America*, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern: And I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous, in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto: And I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country; as they value the precious heritage derived from the virtue and valor of their fathers: As they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations; and as they consult the best means under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities; that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the Constituted Authorities, for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed these presents.

(SEAL.)

DONE at the city of *Washington*, the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-sixth.

JAMES MADISON.

(Signed)

By the President,

(Signed) JAMES MONROE,
Secretary of State.

National Legislature.

SENATE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 19, 1812.

THE House sat with closed doors this day.

PARTIAL IMPORTATIONS.

A bill to continue the operation of the *Non Importation Law* until the first April, 1813, [excepting as to the importation of hardware, millinary, ready-made clothing, hats, cordage, which silk, leather, hemp, or flax is the principal material (Irish linens excepted); all cloths of which wool is the principal material, and the prime cost of which shall exceed six shillings sterling per square yard; and all cloths of which cotton is the principal material, and the prime cost of which shall be less than seven prince or shall exceed three dollars per square yard thereof] was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole for to-morrow.

SATURDAY, June 20, 1812.

The doors of the House were opened; when Mr. Williamson moved, that a committee be instructed to report on the expediency—during the war—of prohibiting the exportation of importation of any goods or produce—excepting in American bottomed vessels. The motion was adopted.

DOUBLE DUTIES.

The bill to Double the Duties on imports was taken up. The question on Doubling the Duties, levying an additional 10 per cent. on importation in foreign vessels and 15 cents per ton on all foreign vessels, was carried 63 to 48. The bill was supported by Messrs. *Reed, Mosher, Widgery, Seaghan, Mitchell, Fisher* and *Gholson*, and opposed by Messrs. *Pitkin, M'Kim* and *Sevier*. A motion to suspend its operation until September, was lost 93 to 35.

Mr. Reed, implied, whether the other War Taxes connected with the double duties, would be acted upon if this bill should pass.

Mr. Cheves replied, "if the present bill, and a bill to suspend the Non-Importation Act, should pass, there would be no necessity of laying the other taxes at present"—i.e. *till after the Electoral choice is made.*

LETTERS OF MARQUE, &c.

A bill concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes and Prize Goods was read twice, and ordered to be engrossed.

[☞ The bill contains 15 sections—The following is an abstract of them. The President has power to revoke commissions of *letters of marque* at pleasure. Applications for them must be made or transmitted to the Secretary of State. The holders of commissions in give bonds, to do nothing contrary to treaties and the laws. Prizes much to be distributed according to previous agreement. Reasonable salvage to be allowed for all recaptures. Prizes to be sent into port for adjudication before bulk is broken. Prisoners taken to be delivered to the Marshal on arrival. Bounty (head money) to be given for persons on board enemy armed vessels which shall be burnt, sunk or destroyed, which shall be of equal or superior force to the destroying vessel. Commanders having letters of marque to keep a full journal of events, to be delivered up on arrival, and which shall be communicated to ships of war or of the revenue of the United States when fallen in with. Letters of marque convicted of smuggling to forfeit commissions, and otherwise punished. British goods, &c. exempted to be allowed entry, on paying the duties. Offences committed on board letters of marque to be punished as if on board national vessels.]

A bill concerning Invalid Pensioners passed.

By the Mails.

NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, JUNE 24, 1812.

WAR PROSPECT.

ON Sunday afternoon the *President*, of 44 guns, *United States* 44, *Congress* 36, and sloops *Hornet* and *Argus*, put to sea from *Sandy Hook*, under Com. Rodgers, bound on a cruize. At 5 P. M. discovered a sail standing in, wind S. E. The squadron made all sail in chase, and when the last accounts from the *Hook* came away, was within three league of the vessel—supposed to be the British frigate *Belvidera*, of 36 guns, Capt. Byron, which has been off the coast some days; and which on seeing the squadron made all sail to the eastward. Reports state that firing was heard in the night. The public ought to expect to be amused with scores of idle reports daily.—War is always pregnant with rumors, and hundreds of them will be circulated by gossips, idlers and hoaxers, which the slightest examination will shew to be meer bubbles.

NOTES.

The *Belvidere* frigate has been frequently spoken of late. Capt. *Hunt*, from *Ireland*, who has arrived in *Philadelphia*, reports, that on the 19th she impressed fifteen Irishmen passengers from on board his vessel, and that he hauled her off 20 others whom he passed upon the officer as the husbands of an equal number of females on board.—She was then off the *Capes of Delaware*. On the 21st (Sunday last), Capt. *Hamilton* was boarded from the *Belvidere* to the S. of *Nantucket Shoals*. Capt. *Ford* arrived here reports, that on (Saturday or) Sunday last in the morning he was boarded by her off *Montauk Point*, (E. end of *Long Island*, and about 100 miles from the *Hook*) and learnt from the officer that they expected a pilot boat from *New-York* with news that day. All the evidence that the *Belvidere* is to the vicinity; and the vessel seen above was probably her. The *Cerberus* British frigate of 36 guns has been recently spoken off the *Capes of the Delaware*. The *Southampton*, 32, (Capt. *Tno.* has been spoken off *Savannah*. The *Tartar*, 36, Capt. *Peace*, was June 9, in lat. 39, long [illegible] the *Recruit* of 18 guns, Capt. *Seahorse*, was spoken June 17, in the E. of the *Gulph*. It ed the officer informed that they had heard of the passage of the War Bill in the House. The *Guerriere* an *Shannon* have gone in quest of *Decatur's* French squadron to *Europe*.—Centinel.

MASS. SALEM, JUNE 25, 1812.

At a town-meeting held on *Wednesday* it was voted to memorialize the Representatives of the People of this State, praying them to use all the means which the Constitution has placed in their hands to avert the impending calamity of war, and to assure them of the most zealous support of this town.

Dorchester, Lowell and *Ipswich*, in this county, have called meetings of the People.

Capt. *White* is appointed by his Excellency the Governor as agent to despatch advice boats to notify vessels coming on our coast of the war.

800 seamen of *Salem* are at this time exposed to the enemy, and 800 from *Beverly*. The *Marblehead* fishermen, generally, are on the banks, but a despatch vessel has sailed to notify them of the war.

FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION.

We record—in *perpetua memoriam*—the following section of a paragraph in the last *Chronicle*:—

"Dr. Cheves was arrested as a criminal by Washington, for charges less injurious in the country than what has appeared since the declaration of War by the Congress of the U. S. As Mr Madison is a *disciple of Washington*, it is expected he will not be deficient in *his example*."

We will not occupy the room even to express contempt for the above pitiful nuisance, or its author.

The manly conduct of Middleton, William Hall, of *Westmoreland*, is highly spoken of in the *New-York* papers. He was returning from an 18 months furlough in the *Enterprise*, from *Boston*, which arrived in *New-York* on Sunday last, and meeting the American squadron, went on board, returned to the service and has sailed with Commodore Rodgers on his cruize.

English:

SATURDAY MORNING—*JUNE 27, 1812.*

Naval Battle, No. 1.

Capt. Magee from *Providence*, reports, that on Thursday evening Capt. Jenks arrived there from the *West-Indies*, and informed, that on Tuesday last, at 5 P. M. he saw several ships in close action, 15 leagues S. E. of *Block Island*;—that the firing lasted about two hours and 45 minutes; that the next morning he saw four ships standing to the northward, and that some of them appeared to have lost their topmasts. He was about ten miles from the ships when engaged, but it being calm, the smoke prevented his distinguishing any thing.

☞ The Mails this day will probably bring the particulars of *Naval Battle, No. One.*

Letters from Washington say, that Mr. Foster having been officially informed of the Declaration of War, had demanded and received his passports, and will speedily embark for *England*. Mr. Baker, his secretary, probably embarked on Thursday in the *George Washington*, Capt. Newman, for *Boston* and *England*.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Yesterday the Senate adopted without debate an Address to the People of the State, in support of *War*; and ordered *Ten Thousand* copies to be printed for circulation.

Among the Resolves which have passed the House, since our last, is one requesting the Governor, with advice of Council, to appoint a Day of Public Fasting and Prayer, on account of the aspect of the times, and in conformity to the usage of our pious Forefathers.—Also one to resolve authorizing the Governor to employ vessels to notify shipping on the coast of the war, and also one to allow such of the militia as the Governor may have occasion to embody for the defence of the State, ten dollars per month wages.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The Committee on the Message of the Governor covering the *Declaration of War*, reported an ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE of the Commonwealth, disapproving of the War. It is a dignified, eloquent and constitutional State Paper. This report was debated until 8 o'clock last evening when it passed:—

Yeas, 163 } Majority 109
Nay, 56 }

Five thousand copies were then ordered to be printed and distributed.

The General Court will probably have a recess this day, to meet again in *October* or *November*.

WAR REPORT.

The War Report of a Committee of Congress—which has improperly been called a *Congressional Manifesto*—will be found on our first page. We have no information that either House of Congress has sanctioned by its approbation a single sentence of it. It appears before the public as the naked opinion of Messrs. John C. Calhoun, of *S. C.*; Felix Grundy, of *Tennessee*; John Smilie, of *Pennsylvania*; John A. Harper, of *New-Hampshire*; Joseph Desha, of *Kentucky*; and Ebenezer Seaver, of *Massachusetts*; who formed the majority of the committee who reported it. As such it is entitled to the consideration which the weight of their names can give it, and none other. It embraces a subject on which every independent American can and will exercise his unalienable right of judgment, approbation or condemnation. He will compare the Statements it contains with facts and events which have come to his knowledge, or which he shall have received from men who are at least *equally* as well informed on national events as any of that committee can pretend to be;—and holding in utter scorn the slavish menaces of the hireling sycophants of the administration—he will openly and independently proclaim the result of his investigation; and if that result should be a conviction that those Committeemen have distorted or concealed the TRUTH to subserve a present purpose, the nation it was; or have been misled by ignorance of the true interests of the country;—or blinded by an undue partiality for *France*, or inveterate hatred of *England*;—he will be bold to say so, and to publish his opinion to the world.

☞ READ THIS.

Extract of a letter from a Senator in Congress, from Vermont, *to his friend in* Massachusetts—*dated*

"WASHINGTON, JUNE 19, 1812.

"To my utter astonishment the Senate have passed the Bill from the House of Representatives, declaring war against *England* only—The votes were 19 *pro* 13 *con*. If the members had all been present it would have been 15 against. Thus you see the shipping of *Massachusetts* is now left to the mercy or rather vengeance of the British Navy. The State may lay the account principally to one of their own members, and I candidly believe he would go with the party with whom he has existed at the expence of every vessel, even to the fishing vessels in *Massachusetts*. No person could have been more engaged for an immediate declaration of war; and went so far as even to electioneer for it. While a man has four Sons all employed in office under the President, with an income of seven or eight thousand dollars, you may easily conjecture how much chaman's patriotism would stand in any question when the will of the Executive was well understood. It is time for the Eastern States to lay aside that cursed spirit of party, and unite the men of talents and political virtue, or prepare to sink into the lowest state of degradation and imbecility. In the Senate, there were only three votes for war east of the North River, to wit, *Robinson, Varnum*, and *Cutts*—The two last ought to have been the last in the Senate to have voted for such a measure, considering the interest they represent. I will give you more in detail of the intrigues in some future letter."

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

A great proportion of the American shipping is now at sea, or in foreign ports exposed to capture. It is next to impossible to estimate the number—But they amount to many hundreds, and some of them immensely valuable. Why were they not permitted to return home before war was declared? Why interdicted? We have information that at one island in the *Mediterranean* there were no less than 150 sail on the 7th June; and upwards of sixty American vessels arrived in *Lisbon* early in May last. The numbers in *Lisbon, Cadiz, &c* are great. Many of them are now on their return. God grant them a safe arrival.

DRAFTED MILITIA.

We understand that Gen. Dearborn yesterday renewed his request on the subject of the detachment of Drafted Militia to do duty on the seaboard. On this head we learn that immediately on receiving the first request, His Excellency the commander in Chief directed the Adjutant-General to give him a return of the drafted militia of the State; and that it was not until yesterday he received any, and then merely an *abstract* of the returns of nine or ten brigades, out of the twenty eight of which the militia is composed. Whatever delay may be the Constitutional provisions on the subject, it is out of the power of the Commander in Chief to comply with their request; and probably will be so for several weeks.—In case, however, of expected invasion, a sufficiency of militia, which are not drafted, will be ready to defend the country. Such, we repeat, has been the effect of the disorganising militia system of the past year, that no draft have been made in some divisions; and we know that in some parts of the *Warrenton's* division (*Middlesex*) the draft was not made until last week.

The Branch Bank in Washington, *New York* have been added to the Our Book for 100,000 dollars.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The Minority of the Legislature of *Maryland* have published a very eloquent and powerful Address to their constituents on the awful situation of our public affairs. Addresses have also emanated from meetings convened in *New-Jersey, New-York*, and other States on the same subject.—The spirit of the Fathers of *America* is rapidly pervading the United States—and with God's blessing will hurl from their seats the blind and infatuated Men who appear to delight in unnecessary War, and the destruction of the Property of their fellow countrymen; and will fill their vacant places with the Disciples of *Peace, Commerce*, true *Independence* and impartial *Neutrality*, by whatever political name they may be called. They will be hailed—"*Blessed are the Peace Makers.*"

Meetings have been held at *Salem, Newburyport, Gloucester*, &c. in which Princes have been entered against the existing inconsiderate and impolitic *War*. In *Springfield*, all political parties have joined in an application for a meeting. And on the 14th July, a Convention of the whole of the *Old County of Hampshire* is to be held in *Northampton* to consult on the common good, and to adopt peaceable and constitutional measures on public affairs.

GOOD OLD TEXT.

In the *Constitution* and *Bill of Rights* of *Massachusetts* will be found these words recorded:—

"The End of the institution, maintenance and administration of Government, is to secure the existence of the body politic; to protect it; and to furnish the *individuals* who compose it with the power of enjoying, in safety and tranquility, their natural rights and the blessings of life:—And whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity and happiness."

The right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties;—of acquiring, holding and protecting their property; of seeking and obtaining redress of all wrongs; of promoting their safety and happiness:—and of exercising the *Liberty of Speech*, and of the Press—are Rights guaranteed to every citizen of *Massachusetts* by the Constitution and Bill of Rights! They are natural, essential and unalienable Rights of Man; which they know how to value,—how to vindicate;—and which they will only relinquish with their lives.—These rights have never been transfered to the General Government; and the People of *America* have declared that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to The People."

Several privateers and letters of marque are said to be fitted for sea in this and neighbouring ports; but that commissions for them have not been received from *Washington*.

The vaults of the Banks at *Nantucket* have been emptied of their specie, which was brought to this town yesterday. That belonging to the *Nantucket Bank* was deposited in the *Union Bank*, and that to the *Pacific Bank* to the *State Bank*. We also learn, that several families were moving off from the Island.

AMERICAN PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

Besides shipping and produce of great value, it is known that American citizens have funds in *England* to the amount of many MILLIONS of dollars.—It will afford such some consolation that this part of their property at least will not be lost by the War now declared;—as will be seen by the 10th Article of the treaty between the *United States* and *England*, which is one of the *permanent* articles of that treaty:—

Article X. Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to individuals of the other, nor shares, nor monies which they may have in the public funds, or in the public or private banks, shall ever in any event of war or national differences be sequestered or confiscated, it being unjust and impolitic that debts and engagements contracted and made by individuals, having confidence in each other and in their respective governments, should ever be destroyed or impaired by national authority, on account of national differences and discontents.

These debts comprize all due from individual to individual;—and all property of individuals in the public funds, public banks and private banks. It does not protect the property of either government.

Capt. *Woodbury*, arrived here from *Gambia, (S. A.)* informs, that the day before he sailed (25th May) a mail arrived bringing an account of the capture of *Portenia*, the seat of government of the revolutionists.

ORDAINED]—At Little-Falls, (N. Y.) Rev. James Joyce.——In Sumner, (Me.) Rev. Sam'l Sewall; Sermon from *2d Cor. 5. 20* "*We are Ambassadors for Christ.*"——In Rowley, Rev. James W. Tucker.

MARRIED]—In Washington, John Milledge, Esq (formerly Rep. and Senator in Congress from Geo.) to Miss Ann Lamar, of S. Carolina.——In Weenu, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Dr. *Kendall*, Capt. Samuel Hill, of Sullivan, to Miss Mary Hubbs.

In this town, on Tuesday evening inst. by the Rev. Dr. *Lathrop*, Mr. Frederick Athearn, mer. to Miss Abia Bonner.

DIED]—In Washington, the wife of the Rev. Mr. *M'Cormick*, Æt. 36.——In Philadelphia, Arthur O'Neill, Esq Æt. 76.——At the Great Falls of Passaic river, (N. J.) Mrs. Sarah, wife of the Rev. *Hooper Cumming*:—...Curiosity induced them to visit the falls, and after ascending the precipice on the north-west side of the basin, and whilst viewing and conversing upon the majestic works of nature, Mr. C's face was for the moment turned from his amiable wife, when, in an instant, she was gone!...She had fallen down the awful precipice, and her body was lodged in the watery gulf below!——In Northampton, Mrs. Wealthy, relict of Mr. *Jos. Dickinson*, Æt. 59....Mr. Lewis Hannum, of S. Hampton, Æt. 22.——In Hadley, Mr. Isaiah Charles, Æt. 71.——In Willbraham, Miss Cornelia, daughter of Mr. *Ephraim Fuller*, Æt. 24.——In Leicester, 18th inst. Miss Louisa Mary Stone, daughter of Mr. *Jonas Stone*, of Boston, Æt. 15.——In Holliston, 22d inst., Capt. Daniel Eames, Æt. 73.——In Medway, 18 h inst. (killed by lightning, whilst passing from one room to another) Miss Polly, daughter of Mr. *Calvin Cutler*, Æt. 16——In Ipswich, Mr. Nehemiah Brown, Æt. 67.——In Dedham, on Wednesday last, (killed by the accidental discharge of a gun) Mr. John Thomas Crane, Æt. 21, consul Gen. *Elijah Crane*.——In Cambridgeport, Adeline, daughter of Mr. *Ashael Cook*, Æt. 13 mon ths.

In Charlestown, Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. *Benj. Eaton*, Æt. 18 y.; funeral this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his house on the Main-St.; relations and friends are requested to attend.

In Portland, on Tuesday last, Elizabeth A. Sweetser, Æt. 7 y. daughter of *John Sullivan*.

On Wednesday...Mr. Joseph Whitney, Æt. 42.

Last evening, much lamented, Mrs. Lucy W. wife of Mr. *Wm. M'Ready*, Æt. 25, daughter of the late *Benja. Pike*, jun. Printer; funeral to-morrow at 4 o'clock, directly after divine service, from his late h. No. 13, Wharf-street, leading from Broad-street to India-st.;—Relations and friends are requested to attend.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

CALEB STRONG, *Esq.*

GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF *MASSACHUSETTS*,

A Proclamation,

FOR A DAY OF PUBLIC FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

WHEREAS it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the world in his righteous Providence to permit us to be engaged in war against the nation from which we are descended, and which for many generations has been the bulwark of the Religion we profess:—And whereas by this awful and alarming change in our circumstances the People of this Commonwealth are in a peculiar manner exposed to personal suffering, and the loss of a great proportion of their substance:—It becomes us, in imitation of our fathers, in their times of perplexity and danger, with deep repentance to humble ourselves before Him for our sins, and the ungrateful returns we have made in Him for His mercies:—To ascribe righteousness to our Maker, when He threatens us with the most severe of all temporal calamities, and to beseech Him to avert the tokens of his anger, and remember for us His former loving kindness and tender mercy.

I do therefore by and with the advice and consent of the Council, and at the request of the House of Representatives, appoint THURSDAY, *the Twenty-Third day of July* next, to be observed by the people of this State, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer, that with penitent hearts we may assemble in our places of publick worship and unite in humble supplications to the God of our Fathers, who was their defence in danger and to whom they never sought in vain; and beseech Him through the merit of His Son, that He would forgive our ingratitude, and the innumerable transgressions of which we have been guilty:—That He would give wisdom, integrity and patriotism to our national and State governments, that the leaders of the people may not cause them to err:—That He would inspire the President and Congress, and the Government of *Great-Britain* with just and pacific sentiments; that He would humble the pride and subdue the lust and passions of men, from whence Wars proceed, and that Peace may speedily be restored to us, upon safe and equitable terms.

That He would guard the lives of our Soldiers and Mariners, and protect our commerce and navigation from the dangers with which they are encompassed:—that He would preserve us from intestine violence and foreign invasion: That He would dispose the people of these States to do justice to the Indian tribes, to enlighten and not to exterminate them:—And that He would protect our frontier settlements from their ravages:—That He would preserve us from entangling and fatal alliances with those governments which are hostile to the safety and happiness of mankind:—That He would regard with tender compassion the nations whose most essential rights have been wrested from them by fraud and violence, and who are groaning under the cruel hand of oppression, and that He would break in pieces the power of the oppressor, and scatter the people that delight in war.

That the inhabitants of this State may be the objects of His peculiar favor:—That He would take them under His holy protection, and hide them in His pavilion until these calamities be overpast:—That the chastisements with which He may think proper to afflict us, may serve to humble us, and do us good; and that we may not be like those who are hardened by His corrections, and who in the time of their trouble multiply their transgressions against Him:—That He would save us from the baleful influence of party spirit, and that whatever enemies may rise up against us from abroad, we may have peace and mutual confidence among ourselves, and know by experience, how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.

That He would accomplish the promises of His mercy concerning the future repose and prosperity of the human race, when men shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and learn war no more; when fraud and violence shall cease forever, and righteousness and peace prevail through the earth; when the Kingdom of the Redeemer shall triumph over all opposition, and the heathen shall be given Him for *His* inheritance; and when the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea.

And the people are requested to abstain from unnecessary labour and recreation on the said day.

Given at the Council Chamber in *Boston*, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the thirty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of *America*.

CALEB STRONG.

By His Excellency's Command, with the advice and consent of the Council,

ALDEN BRADFORD, *Secretary.*

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CENTINEL: MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BOSTON—1812.

Arrived (since our last) from *foreign* ports, viz. ship Sally-Anne, from Liverpool; brig Orient, Nancy, fr. Lisbon, May 3; sch Regulator, fr. Cayes & St Kitts 18; Venus, fr. Matagua 15, 24; [illegible] ar. ships Augustus, fr. Wilmington; Mechanic, fr. N. Orleans;—also, numbers coasters and sloops.

FRIDAY, June 26—*arrived*, sch Rachel, Woodbury, 21 days from Cumana, (Spanish Maine.) *Spoke*, June 21, South-Shoal of Nantucket S. W. 10 leag. brig Penelope, Robinson, fr. George's River, (Me.) to Richmond.

Cleared—ship Asia, Larcom, N. York; sch Eliza, Ayr, Philad.; sloop American-Coaster, Mutter, Edenborough.

Ship Charlotte, Cook, from Cadiz, arrived at Providence, on Wednesday. April 13, lat 35, lon 22, was brought to by a French ship of war, Hon. Feretti, after a particular examination, and finding his papers only, suffered to proceed. After putting on board 26 American, belonging to vessels they had captured, and burnt or sunk; among them were five masters, viz. Th. Gray, of brig Patriot, Henry Kelley, of ship Mercury; Caleb Curtis, of brig Adventure; Jos. Singleton, of Philadelphia, and Jonathan Wade, of ship Superior, of Portland; [illegible] ...way at St. Mary's Western Island, [illegible] ...rried a Portuguese brig to [illegible] ...captured on the passage thence) ...put on board the Charlotte, 1 Dutch pink, 5th mate, and 16 the broad pennant—no water. In consequence of this small allowance, the Charlotte was obliged to put to Madeira to obtain a supply sufficient to bring them home. She is 81 days from that place. Capt. Richard Saunders was lost aloft in a gale of wind.

There was but one ship and three schrs in Holmes Hole on Thursday afternoon.

A large ship (supposed the Cruizer letter of Capt Hull) standing N. E. was seen last Saturday morning, off the Chesapeake.

Gun-Boat No 118, Capt. Hubert, and sloop Concord, Capt. Reming, with the Savannah volunteer troops sailed from that port for St. Mary's on the 10th instant.

The U. S. feluca Alligator, has arrived in the Bay of St. Louis, near N. Orleans, 6 men drowned.

Ship Powhatan has sailed from New-York for France, with the lady of the French Gen. Moreau, as passenger.

Upwards of *Sixty American Vessels* arrived in Liverpool early in May. Most of them sailed about the time the Embargo was laid.

A ship of about 500 tons will be launched at Medford this day. We understand she is modelled for a swift sailer, and is intended for a privateer.

Vessels Lost—*at St. Thots.* May 20, Margaret, Tribbins, for Portland in 10 days; Sally, Purnell Decatur, master.; Mary & Frances, Portsmouth; Regulator, and Union Providence, ure; Alcuna King, Providence, 10.

Vessels Spoken—May 17, off Cape Finisterre, brig Augustus, from Havana, for Rhode Island—May 1, lat 29, long 16, ship Lion, Peaslee, 7 days fr. Gibraltar, for N. Orleans—June 3, lat 38, long 65, sch Louisa, 9 days from St. Thots, for Boston—Off Cape Hatteras (about 30th inst) a ship from R. Island for Charleston.

Sch. Betsey, Moody 5 days from Wilmington, (Del.) with corn meal, bound to an east port, put in at New-York 22d inst; and chartered sch Thomas Robbins for Portland; Maria, Burns, Eastport; Mary, Edwards, Boston.

Brig Washington, Springer, fr St Domingo; schrs Wolf, Amazon, and Mariners, fr St Lucie; sch Fame, Meeder, fr. Nantucket, had put at Falmouth, 23d inst—and, *cleared*, ship Mary Ann, Wellman, for Calais; schrs Saturn, Smith, do; Driver, Lemion, do; Fleet Jack, Sears, Boston; Rising States, Haller, do; Victory, Gorham, do; Mary, Palmer, do; and Eliza, Delano, for Matthews.

Sch Sarah & Harnah, Powers, fr. Palermo; brig Expectation, Evans, do 80; brig Aurora, Lee, 150 days from Calcutta; ship Fair-Trader, Craig, 98 days from Gottenburg; brig Polly, Morrison, of Portland, from St. Ubes, 55; ship Fair-American, Warner, fr Liverpool, with earthen ware, linens and coal; brig Welcome-Return, Adams, from N. Bedford; brig Eliza, fr City St Domingo; sch Two-Brothers, Ames, fr. Malaga; sloop Polly, from Nantucket; brig Richmond, from Havana 9 days; and sch Shadow, fr. St Barts—all had *arrived* at Halifax, 22d inst: *brig* Sch Ganges, Grover, fr. Lisbon May 4; brigs Retrieve, fr. London; Derry; Marling, fr. Isle of May; Mary, fr. Cayenne; a ship and 3 schrs unknown.—*Cleared* at Philad brig Goliah, Foster, for Boston; schrs Citizen, Rutherford, do; Bellona, Higgins, Frenchman's Bay; Union, Mitchell, Portsmouth; sloops Venus, Underwood, Portland; *Up*, for Boston and Newburyport, sloop Bella, Fitch.

Dixville Road Lottery.

Prizes thirteen since our last.

Of 500 dollars—24 21. Of 100—10262, 10942, 594, 11921, 11572, 3183, 12942, 7641 Of 50—2405, 12266, 11259, 3572, 4982, 11262, 11987, 7096, 8345, 11726, 7206. Of 20—11417, 1522, 973, 11624, 1349, 5970, 12177, 4414, 19605, 5896.

There will be no drawing until Monday, at 3 P. M. when the *first* drawn will be entitled to the great prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!—☞It is remarkable, that *Three Capital Prizes* ranc up yesterday, against Chances No D and's Nos. and *Three more* on Thursday! making the whole number of *Capital Prizes* sold by G. & D in this small Lottery, Seventeen to *Twenty-Eight!*—*Rare! uncommon luck!* A few warranted undrawn Tickets and Quarters, for sale by G. & D. if applied for immediately.

☞ *The last and best chance at a Fortune!*

THE next drawn number in Dixville Road Lottery, which will be on Monday next, will be entitled to the *Highest Prize of Ten Thousand Dollars!* A few Tickets and Quarters may yet be had at T. Kidder's most fortunate Lottery-Office No 9, Market-Square, if called for immediately. At this single office (ascertaining to tell) have been sold just *one half* of all the *Capital*, and near *one third* of all the other large prizes yet drawn in this Lottery. Wheel-gained over 12000 Dollars. Several large Prizes besides the Highest are yet in the wheel. Near *One Hundred* large prizes have already been shared among Kidder's customers in this small Lottery, and more will no doubt fall to those who buy this new remaining Tickets. june 27

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the Canal Bridge, so called, over Charles River, have represented to His Excellency the Governor and Council, that the premium by them heretofore given, as required by the act of Incorporation, to the master of every vessel of certain descriptions, having said bridge remained passing through the drawer of said Bridge, is in their estimation far too high and very unjustifiable dependent. And His Excellency the Governor with advice of Council has appointed the subscribers a Committee to hear the parties, examine the premises, and increase or diminish said premium as they shall think just and reasonable—as provided by the act incorporating the Proprietors of said Bridge—

Notice is hereby given, that the said Committee will meet at the Hotel, Leclmore's Point, Cambridge, on Friday, July 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed on the business of their appointment, of which all concerned will take notice.

B. PICKMAN, jun.
DUDLEY L. PICKMAN,
HENRY PRINCE, } *Committee.*

Dated at Boston, June 24, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the *Haverhill and Franconia Iron Manufactory*, are hereby notified, that their annual meeting for the choice of officers stands adjourned to Wednesday, the 1st July next, to meet at the Exchange Coffee House, Boston, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President and Directors,
June 27 JAMES FOSTER, *Clerk.*

☞ NEW LINE OF STAGES.

THE Subscribers intend running *A LINE OF STAGES*, from *Boston*, to *Assonet (R. I.)* and from *Bristol*, to *Boston*.—To commence on Monday, June 29 h inst. THREE TIMES A WEEK, viz. Starts from *Boston*, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M. running over *Rhode-Hill* and *Taunton Turnpike*, and arrives at *Taunton*, at 1 o'clock—Dine at the Hotel—Leaves *Taunton*, at 2 and passes through *Dighton, Somerset, Swansey, Warren*, and arrives at *Bristol*, at 6 o'clock P. M. same days.

RETURNING—Leaves *Bristol*, at 8 A. M. on Tuesdays Thursday, and Saturdays, arrives at *Taunton*, at 1 P. M. and Dines.—Leaves *Taunton*, at 2 and arrives in *Boston*, at 6 o'clock, same evenings.

Taunton, June 22d 1812.

ISAAC TRASK,
ELIJAH DRAKE, } *Boston.*
JESSE SMITH, Jr.
THOMAS DURFEE, } *Taunton.*
WILLIAM LEAN, *Bristol.*

Stage Books, are kept at ISAAC TRASK'S *Bromfield's Lane*, Boston—and at BOWNE'S *Tavern*, Bristol.

TO be LET—Separate or together three Chambers in the Wood-House, situate in North Russel-street. Inquire at the Centinel Composing-Room. june 24

Fry All

WAR!

DUNLOP & FRANCIS, at No. 4, Cornhill, have just published, in a pamphlet, The *Message* of the President—the *Report* of the Foreign Committee—the *Act* of Congress declaring War—and *the Proclamation* of the President. They will continue to publish the most important and definitive acts of the United States, and of this Commonwealth relative to the present conflict. june 27

Dr. Lathrop's *Sermon*,

THIS Day published and for sale—by J. W. BURDITT, & Co *Franklin-Head, Court-Street*—

A SERMON delivered at the *Second Church*, in Boston, May 10, 1812...by JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D. Pastor of the *First Church* in *West-Springfield*. TEXT...from Mark, 9 & Chapter, 38, 39, and 40th verses.

This Discourse is entitled—Christ's rebuke to his Disciples for their irregular zeal in his cause.

The Author is so well known, and so justly esteemed, that nothing need be said to recommend the Discourse which is now offered to the public. While it is opposed to the bigotry of narrow minded Christians, it breathes the generous spirit of our holy religion. june 27

Dancing Academy

BUMSTEAD PLACE.

THE Second Quarter for the admission of Pupils to Mr. TURNER'S Dancing Academy, will commence on Thursday Afternoon, the 2d July next, at 3 o'clock. Terms 5 dollars at entrance and 9 a Quarter.

A CARD.

Mr. TURNER, most respectfully solicits a visit from the parents of his Scholars, on Thursday the 2d July next, in the afternoon, that they may see what proficiency they have made in the accomplishment of Dancing and Manners, since they have been under his instruction. *Dancing Academy, Bumstead Place, June 21, 1812.*

Second Quarter.

MR. SCHAEFFER'S Second Quarter for Instructing Misses and Masters in DANCING, will commence on Thursday afternoon, July 2d, at his House, No. 6, Cornhill.

Days of Tuition, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, the two latter days in the afternoon. Terms as usual, 5 dollars at entrance, and 9 per quarter. June 27

Whitney & Dorr,

No 46, Broad-street, Have for sale,

A SMALL cargo of Plaster Paris, afloat, if applied for this day. june 27

Sheetings.

JOHN FOX, No 60, Cornhill, has received for sale, 50 ps German SHEETINGS. Also, fine 4-4 Platillas, Irish Linens and Long Lawns. June 27

To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas begun and holden at Concord in and for the County of Middlesex, on the Monday next preceding the second Tuesday of September, A. D. 1811.

THE Petition of Charles Roby, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, Gentleman, and Alice, wife of the said Charles, humbly shews, that the said Charles and Alice in right of the said Alice are seized in their own right in demesne as of fee, of three eighths of two thirds of a certain tract of land situate in Groton, in said County of Middlesex, on Ridge Hills, so called, in common and undivided with persons to them unknown; said tract of land containe by estimation, twenty-five acres and is bounded as follows, viz—southerly on the great County Road leading through said Groton, easterly on Winslow Parker's land and Abel Prescott's land, northerly on Nop's Pond, so called, westerly on land of Capt. Abraham Prescott; that the said Charles and Alice are desirous that partition should be made between them and the other tenants of the premises aforesaid, so that the said Charles and Alice in right of the said Alice, may have and hold their three-eighths of two thirds of the above described tract of land in severalty. Wherefore the said Charles and Alice in right of the said Alice pray that partition between the parties aforesaid of the premises aforesaid be made and held firm and stable forever, according to the form of the statute and law in such case made and provided,—In duty bound will ever pray.

By ABRAHAM MOORE, *Attorney to* CHARLES ROBY and ALICE ROBY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Circuit Court of Common Pleas at Concord, June term, 1812.

And now it appearing in the Court here, that the orders heretofore passed upon the foregoing Petition, have not been executed. It is further ordered that the said Petitioners notify all persons interested therein, to appear at the next Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the Middlesex Circuit, to be holden at Concord, within and for the County of Middlesex, on the Monday next preceding the second Tuesday of September next, by publishing an attested copy thereof and of this order thereon in the *Columbian Centinel* three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the sitting of said Court, that they may then and there shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest, ABRAHAM BIGLOW, *Clerk.*

A copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest, ABRAHAM BIGLOW, *Clerk.*

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, from the inclosure of Mr. *William Carlton*, of Chelsea, between the 15th and 21st June instant, a very large bright bay Horse, about five years old, and about sixteen hands high, trots square and heavy, has a small white spot in his forehead, large hoind and a large Head black main and tail, dark legs docked short, and his tail cut square. Whoever will return said Horse to the owner, or give information to him, that he can obtain the Horse, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, and all necessary expences paid—and twenty dollars is offered for the Thief, if the Horse is Stolen. NEHEMIAH WYMAN.

Charlestown, June 24, 1812.

Surtout Lost,

ON Wednesday, on the road from Mr. King's in Cambridge-port, to Mr. Store's in Boston, innkeepers, by the way of the New State-House—a pair of plaided squares in one of the pockets. The finder is desired to leave it at either of the above places, where he will be handsomely rewarded. June 29

FOR SALE—a very handsome Chaise and Harness, in complete order—Also—an elegant Bay HORSE, 7 years old. Inquire of C. P. COOLIDGE, No 42, Long-wharf. june 27

Situation in the Country for Sale.

FOR Sale—a handsome SEAT, 109 miles from Boston, in the centre of a very pleasant village, on Connecticut River, which is at present unoccupied.—Likewise for sale, a quantity of WILD LANDS, in the State of Vermont. English, W. India and other Goods would be taken in part pay for the above. With the latter some cash would be given in exchange for Goods. Any person wishing to invest goods or money in property of the above description, can apply at the Centinel Counting Room. june 27

TO be LET, for one or more years at a low rent, a HOUSE in Myrtle-street, entirely new, and may be occupied the 1st of July. It contains 8 Rooms with convenient Closets, a good Kitchen, Cellar, Well of Water and Cistern, the Pathes have folding doors; and the style of workmanship of the inside finished, are inferior to a few houses in the town. Apply to BENJAMIN PARKER, on the premises. J 27

TO be LET—a House, on Fort-Hill. Inquire of JAMES & HUGH NELSON, near the Glass Factory, Essex-street. june 27

WANTS a Place, to go into a family. No 48 Wet Notice, a young healthy Woman, recently made a widow. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. June 27

& No. 15, CORNHILL! &

New Manufactory of Silver Plate and Jewellery.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed a connection in Business, and have taken the Store,

☞ No. 15, CORNHILL, ☜

heretofore occupied by Mr. HENRY FARNHAM, where they have established a Manufactory of

SILVER PLATE & JEWELLERY;

and have spared no pains in making such arrangements as will enable them to execute all orders in the manufacturing line, in a superior style of workmanship, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. They grind, polish and set all kinds of valuable Stones—*Ice* Glasses for Watches, Miniatures, Plain Rings, &c. &c.

☞ Watches and Jewellery faithfully repaired.

JOHN JONES,
RICHARD WARD.

JONES & WARD, have just received and offer for sale a complete and fashionable assortment of Goods, which were imported at such reduced prices as will enable them to sell as low as can be purchased in America, ...*VIZ*...

Elegant sets of Silver Plate, Plated do. Candlesticks and branches, Sconces, Bread and fruit Baskets, Church Cups, Best Cut Glass Castors, low priced do. Ladles, Salts, Mustards, Globe Lamps, &c. &c. Best Sheffield Plate, Silver Tumblers, Porringers, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Soup, Gravy and Cream Ladles, Salt Spoons, Thimbles, Fruit Knives, &c. Rich Pearl Ornaments, in sets to match, Cornelian and Pearl Ring do. Real Topaz and Pearl Bracelets & Bosom Pins, fine Pearl, Filligree, Jet, Paste, Amber, Garnet, Cornelian and Plain Gold Earbobs, Knobs and Drops, Bracelets, Bosom Pins, Finger Rings and other Ornaments of new patterns, Gold Silver, Gilt and Jet Watch Chains, Jet Necklaces and Head Ornaments, Gold, Amber & Cornelian Necklaces, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Miniature Setting, Lockets, Bosom Pins, &c.—And a great variety of Gilt and Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

Also—A large assortment of Tortoise Shell Combs, of superior quality, manufactured in particular for the sailing—An assortment of Britannia and Japanned Ware, &c.

J. J. Thankfully acknowledges the liberal patronage heretofore received in the above line of business, and assures all those who shall favor him with their future commands that no exertions shall be wanting in give satisfaction.

HENRY FARNHAM begs leave to recommend to his Friends and former Customers, Messrs JONES & WARD as capable, industrious and meritorious men, and who he has no hesitation in saying will give them satisfaction in any business in their line. He likewise would observe that he has sold them the remainder of his stock that was not sold at auction at much less price than cost and charges. June 27

NEW DRUG-STORE.

JOB GREENE, *DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY*, informs the inhabitants of Roxbury and the adjacent towns, and also the Public at large, that he has opened a Store in *Roxbury-Street*, adjoining MAYO's Tavern—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs, of all kinds—Perfumery and Confection.

N. B.—Those Gentlemen Physicians, who may favor the subscriber with their Prescription, may rely on their receiving that attention which they merit, as both the Edinburgh Dispensatory, and the Massachusetts Pharmacopœia, are adhered to; in preparing Compounds and Tinctures, the subscriber prepares according to both, and would thank those Physicians who may favor him with their Prescriptions, will please to the signate which they prefer, in so doing, they will much oblige theirs, and the public's humble servant,

JOB GREENE.

P. S.—As the subscriber lodges over his Store, Medicines will be delivered at any hour of the night, if called for. *Roxbury, June 24th, 1812.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received from New-York, and will, on application, furnish the Form of a Letter of attorney, *drafted expressly for the purpose* of assigning stock in the late Bank of the United States, and receiving in lieu thereof, Stock in the Bank of America, and to appoint a proxy to vote in all cases relating to the concerns of the Institution.

S. BLAGGE,
Notary Public, No 2, Suffolk-Buildings.

june 24

REMOVAL.

CHARLES JACKSON, *and* SAMUEL HUBBARD, have Removed their Offices from *Scollay's Buildings*, to Nos 1 and 2, in the Building lately occupied by JOHN LOWELL, Esq. in *School-Street*, directly from of the *New Court-House*, and next to the *Stone-Chapel*.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT, *and* BENJ. GUILD, have Removed their Offices from No. 1, *State-street*, to Nos 5 and 6, in the Building lately occupied by Mr. LOWELL, in *School-Street*, front of the *New Court-House*, and next to the *Stone-Chapel*. june 27

june 27

NOTICE.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD informs the Gentlemen of the Bar, that he is continued in his office of Deputy Sheriff for the County of Essex; and will, as formerly, execute all precepts and business committed to his care. (3m) *Salem, June 26.*

WANTED—A FOREMAN for an extensive ROPE-WALK—one who is a compleat workman, and is well qualified for the business, and can produce good testimonials of his Integrity, Industry and Sobriety, will meet with liberal encouragement, by immediate application to RINGGOLD & HEATH, (by letter) *Washington-City, District of Columbia.*

Washington-City, June, 1812. 3m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the Estate of JOHN LEARY, late of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex, mariner, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

GROSVENOR TARBELL, *Adm'r.*

Lincoln, June 10, 1812.

TO be LET—situated in ROXBURY, (near the Rev. Mr. *Porter's* Meeting House,)—a Dwelling HOUSE, three stories high, with a Store, Barn and other out-houses, is calculated for Boarders, or any person wishing to retire from the noise of business, will find it a pleasant situation, as it has a good prospect of the capital, and but a short distance from it; will be rented low, and payment easy, by applying to S. W. HUNT, *Cambridge-street*, or No. 28, *Cornhill.* june 27

Boarding.

THREE or four young men can be accommodated with Board in Cornhill. Inquire at Centinel Counting Room. june 27

TWO or three Gentlemen Boarders will find good accommodations at Mrs *Loverin's*, No. 18, Water-street. june 27

WANTED a few hundred dollars Berkshire Bank Bills, if offered within a few days at No. 71, State-street, by O. C. WYMAN.

TAKEN last evening from No 16, Hanover-street, a Green BLIND. Whoever will give information so that it may be recovered, shall receive an ample compensation, and Five Dollars for detecting the thief—by NATH. *Gordon.* june 27

For Europe,

A fine substantial Spanish built brig of 150 tons burthen, will take a freight to Spain, Portugal or any permitted port for that flag, she is in a complete order to receive a Cargo, having her officers and crew now on board,—Apply to Mr. *Daniel Bradlee*, corner of the Market House. June 27

For New-York,

The fast sailing Packet Schooner, UNITED-STATES, *Johnson*, master, will positively sail in four days. For freight or passage, apply to *Taylor & Grimes's*, Central-street, or to the master on board, lying at Long-Wharf. june 27

For Portland,

THE Packet MESSENGER, now lying at India-wharf, will sail for Portland To-morrow. This Vessel is built and fitted up in the first style of the New-York and Providence Packets, with every accommodation for Passengers, and is intended to ply constantly between this and Portland. For Freight or Passage, apply to Capt PORTER, on board, or to T. & E. MOTLEY, No. 37, India-street. June 27

Cure for !

For Sale a VESSEL, built of the best locked and completely seasoned timber, on a superior manner, on a new and highly approved French model, the draft of which was engraved from one of the first ship builders in the United States she is copper fastened, pierced for 20 guns, and is in length 110 feet on deck, breadth of beam 29 feet, 11 feet hold 12 inches dead rise, and 11 feet 11 wale, flush deck, with a trunk, and steerage under the trunk and forecastle; and may be conveniently fitted for sea in 40 days, or less, if required. For further information, apply to CORNELIUS COOLIDGE & Co. No. 55, Long-wharf, Boston. June 27

For Sale,

A remarkably fine new Brig, about 300 tons, dimensions, viz. length on deck 94 feet, breadth of beam 26 feet 9 inches, depth 14 feet 6 inches, copper fastened and sheathed and constructed to carry guns and expressly built for sailing swift—well adapted for the present times, as a cruising vessel, and can be immediately delivered. Apply to LEMUEL PURE, Jr. Ship Broker, No. 22, State-street.

N.B. Proposals will be received for putting the above vessel in to shape. June 27

For Sale, on liberal credit,

THE remarkable fast-sailing copper bottomed ship JUNO, armed with 10 guns, six and nine pounders, burthen about 450 tons, built in Charlestown, is well found and may be put to sea at small expence. Apply to T. K. JONES & CO. Killy-street. june 27

For Sale,

THE remarkably swift sailing ship GLOBE, burthen 220 tons, suitable to fit as a cruising vessel, and will be sold reasonable. For Particulars, apply to Wm. FETTYPLACE, at Marblehead, where the ship lies, or to LEMUEL PURE, Jr. Ship Broker, No. 22, State-street. June 27

For Sale—if applied for soon,

The fast sailing pilot-boat built sch'r. DOLPHIN, burthen 43 tons, suitable for a privateer. Apply to BASS & NOBLE, Ship-brokers, No. 2, Long-wharf. june 27

Hammond & Coolidge,

No 49, Long-wharf,

HAVE for sale, 150 casks fresh Rice; 20 bales Sea Island Cotton; 200 bbls superfine Flour; 50 do Rye do do; 2500 bushels Corn,

Also,

THE ship OSCAR, 320 tons, one year old in complete order, and calculated for sailing remarkably fast—will be sold on advantageous terms for approved notes. Apply as above. June 27

Isaac McLellan,

No. 51, Long-wharf, Has for sale,

ONE hundred and fifty boxes white and brown Brazil Sugars, of excellent quality, 40 hhds very high 4th proof W. I. Rum, of fine flavor; 15 hhds good retailing Molasses; 50 boxes very fresh Oranges; few boxes fresh Lemons; 12 Elephants Teeth; a few bales Cotton; 4 bags Hops.

Also—landing from sloop Messenger, from Portland, 20 hhds 8d proof fine flavored Rum, and 12 casks bright English Copperas. June 27

John Belknap,

HAS for sale, brown Havana SUGAR; Retailing MOLASSES; N. E. RUM. Apply at his Distillery, at Gardner's Lane, or at No. 88, Long-wharf. june 27

Jacob Canterbury,

No. 7, Merchant's-row, Has for sale,

LANDING from sch. Mary, from Virginia—300 bbls superfine Flour; 108 do fine do; 1500 bushels Corn; 850 lbs live geese Feathers. June 27

Robert G. Shaw,

No. 54, State-street,

HAS for sale, London Brown Stout, of excellent quality. June 27

Casks, Beef, Pork, Bacon and Lard.

FOR Sale 100 Rum and Water Casks. Also, Beef, Pork, Bacon and Lard, by JAMES BARRY, North side Town Dock. June 27

Corn.

THREE Thousand Bushels yellow Corn, which will be sold low if applied for soon—for sale by TAYLOR & GRIMES, No. 15, *Central-street.* june 27

Salt and Molasses.

FOR sale, on board the sch. *Venus*, at the upper end Long wharf, 300 hhds Salt, and 19 hhds Molasses apply to the master on board June 27

James Ingersoll,

No. 59, Long-wharf, Has for sale,

THREE hundred and sixty casks and 60 half casks prime Rice, a few superior fine retailing—60 bales Upland Cotton—40 pieces 1st qual. Russia Duck—32 boxes, 10 half boxes, 8IX quarter boxes best Havana Cigars. june 27

Salt Petre.

CUSHMAN & TOPLIFF, No. 17 and 18, Bray's wharf, opposite Parkman's Buildings, have for sale —14,000 lbs. of Crude Salt Petre. june 27

Cornelius Coolidge & Co.

No. 53, Long-Wharf,

HAVE now landing from Sloop *Mary*, and for sale, 147 Hhds genuine good Rum; 6 hhds retaining Molasses; from Sch. *Eagle*, 57 hhds. good Retained Rum. june 27

Storage,

FOR Corn, Salt, Cotton, or any bulky goods, on Lewis' wharf, in good stores near the wharf—apply to *Thomas* or *John Lewis*, at said wharf. june 21 2m

Brass Cannon.

FOR Sale—1 pair of brass FOUR POUNDERS, with Carriages complete. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 27

SAMUEL REVES,

No 30, Merchant's-row & State-street,

INFORMS Merchants and others, that he can supply at the shortest notice, Medicine Chests, containing Instruments, Bandages, &c. with or without directions for their use; calomel for Armed Merchantmen or Privateers. Cash and the highest price given for Clean Linen RAGS. June 27

TO be LET—a convenient House in Round Lane, lately occupied by JAMES WHITMAN, No 11, Federal-street. june 27

Sales at Auction.

This Day, at 12 o'clock,
On the end of Long-wharf,

100 bbls superfine Flour.

Conditions at sale.

WHITWELL & BOND, auct'rs.

This Day, at 11 o'clock,
Opposite No 16, India wharf, will be sold without reserve

THE Cargo of brig Venus, from Alligatoras, consisting of

17 pipes Marmora Wine; 2 do Santorino do; 3 do Candia do; 16 casks Sumac do; 300 bags Turkey Berries; 20 do Annesed; 5 chests roll Brimstone; 7 bags Almonds; 5 cases French Capers; 5 trusses Feathers; 4 tons Fustic, 100 lbs Cream Tartar; 25 bushels Bird Seed. Conditions at sale.

WHITWELL & BOND, auct'rs.

On Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock,
At the house of *John Montgomery*, in Myrtle-street, will be sold,

THE Furniture of said house, consisting of mahogany dining Tables, breakfast, dining, Windsor Chairs, a large Spanish looking Glass, 3 mirrors for do rooms, 2 dressing tables, a settee, 2 Spanish floor Carpets, &c. Conditions at sale

WHITWELL & BOND, auct'rs.

On Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock,
At Whitwell & Bond's Office—Kilby-st.

If not previously sold at private sale,

22 bbls and 81 Kegs Pig-tail and Cavendish TOBACCO. 400 pair Boots, 6 pair Shoes and 16 pipes Gin Conditions at sale.

WHITWELL & BOND, auct'rs.

Real Estate.

On Tuesday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
On the premises, will be sold,

AN excellent situation for a Country Seat, consisting of a two story House, with 8 or 10 rooms—a large Kitchen, with a complete set of Kitchen furniture for cooking—a large Barn and convenient Outbuildings—with about 70 acres mowing, pasturage, meadow and wood land—a very large Garden and a great number of excellent fruit trees—a fine Orchard—situated in Newton, about 9 miles from Boston, and one mile beyond Watertown Bridge, late the property of Col. *Wood*. The House and Barn are almost new, well finished—an excellent well of Water of never ceasing. The Estate subject to the right of dower. For further particulars, enquire of P. AMMIDON & Co. India-street, or to WHITWELL & BOND, auct'rs.

This Day, at 10 o'clock,
At the house of Mr. *Joshua Atkins*, in Myrtle-street,

ONE pair Mirrors, 4 feather Bed, 5 Looking Glasses, 7 Bedsteads, 1 pair Card Tables, 1 patent Clock, 2 set fancy Chairs, Stove Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, 1 mahogany Sofa, 1 elegant Dining Set, 3 new Carpets, 1 Stair Carpet, 1 entry Glass Lamp, 6 Dining and other Tables, 2 new Castors, 1 Bureau, large assortment Kitchen Furniture, 1 mahogany Crib, 1 set Wine Coasters.

The above mentioned House belonging to Mr. *Atkins*, to be Let at a reasonable rent.

On Monday next, at 12 o'clock,
At J. Windsor, jun's Office—Central-st.
(Postponed from yesterday.)

45 bales Georgia Upland Cotton, good quality.

Piece Goods.

This Day, at 10 o'clock;
At Taylor & Grimes's Office—Central-st.

A Variety of English Piece Goods; consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Calicoes, Cambrics, Checks, Linens, Furnitures, &c.—*Also*, a small invoice JEWELRY, to close an account, 1 case ivory Combs, assorted sizes, 1 case Fans, and 1 bale blue Gilla Hats damaged.

Terms cash—Bonds may.

On Thursday next at 10 o'clock,
(Postponed from Friday,)
At Nolen & Guidey's

AUCTION OFFICE & FURNITURE WARE-HOUSE, No. 27, 29 & 29, CORNHILL—

Will be sold, without reserve,

THE entire House Furniture of a gentleman leaving town, consisting of

Down and feather Beds, hair Mattresses, camp, field, cot and low-post Bedsteads, Brussels, Kidderminster and straw Carpets, Sideboards, dressing Bureaus, Chairs, boys and fancy Chairs, ladies' work Tables, brass Andirons, night Candlesticks, glass Ware, such as ruled Decanters, Wines, Lemonades, Jellies, Flower and Pattee Dishes, &c. Commodes, pier Glasses, pier Tables, Wardrobe, gilt and mahogany framed Looking Glasses, Timepiece with glass cover, plated Lamps and Candlesticks, branches on glass and common Waiters, tea and coffee sets China, window Curtains and Cornishes, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

All to be sold, precisely—1 London made Plated Tea Urn, sweet toned.

Real Estate.

On Tuesday next, at 5 o'clock;
On the premises,

AN excellent situation for a Country Seat, or a man of business, consisting of a House built on the modern style, with kitchen of sixteen acres of choice Land, situated in Brookline, about one and a half miles from the Rev. Mr. *Stone's* meeting house—on which is an excellent Orchard of the best fruit, sufficient to make from 40 to 60 barrels of cider annually. The House is almost new, and well finished, containing five Rooms on the lower floor, with a Cellar under the whole equal to any in the country. There is almost new, 40 feet by 30, and convenient Out Buildings; an excellent well of Water, with Pump under cover. Also, an excellent Water Privilege, on which stands a Grist Mill with two runs of Stones, Saw Mill and Trip Hammer, and privilege for carrying on extensive manufactories, with twelve or fourteen acres of Land attached to the same. *Also*, a Blacksmith's Shop and two Forges. It is believed there has not been a situation offered for sale in the vicinity of Boston, these many years, comprising so many advantages as the above. Said premises were lately owned and improved by *Jonathan Thayer*. They will be sold separate or together, as may best suit the purchaser, and possession given immediately. Further particulars made known at the time of sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, at DAIAH KING'S Tavern, in Cambridge-Port, on Thursday, the abovementioned day of July next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. the following REAL ESTATE, belonging to the Estate of WILLIAM WATSON, late of Cambridge, deceased, Trader, viz—

ABOUT three acres of Salt-Marsh, lying near Captain's Island, so called; also, all the right, title and interest in the Opposition Land and House, so called, in Cambridge-Port; also, all the right, title and interest in the Lands unsold belonging to the Company, Partners of the Brattle Estate, so called. Conditions of sale made known at the above time and place of sale.

JOSIAH MOORE, Esq. *Adm'r*
S. CHILD, Jr. auct.

Cambridge, June 27th, 1812

TO be LET—two convenient and genteel DWELLING-HOUSES—one in Green-street, and the other in Belknap street. Immediate possession can be given. Inquire of P. C. Brooks.

Sales at Auction.

This Day, at 12 o'clock,
At No 14, Central-street,

50 casks Porter and brown stout, of superior quality—T. K. JONES & CO. auct'rs

Brandy by Auction.

On Monday next, at 12 o'clock,
At the head of Long wharf

10 pipes genuine old Cognac Brandy, branded, *Ostard, Dupuy & Co.*

T. K. JONES & CO. auct'rs.

On Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock,
At T. K. Jones & Co's. Office—Kilby-st.

A variety of PIECE GOODS.

This Day, at 1 o'clock,
In Kilby-street,

1 elegant grey Horse, 8 years old, perfectly sound, and kind in harness, suitable for any family. Also, one new bottom-top Chaise and Harness.

R. EDWARDS, auct.

Coaches and Harness.

This Day, at 12 o'clock,
At the corner of Kilby-street, without reserve,

A light Coachee and Harness, complete—is a good Carriage for family use, or will make a good Hack.

R. EDWARDS, auct.

This Day, at 12 o'clock,
Opposite No 3, India-street,

10 hhds Muscovado Sugar, 8 bags Cayenne Seed, 50 bushels Juniper Berries, 12 bags Cocoa Shells, 6 puncheons Wine, and dry Ship's Stores.

J. RIPLEY, auct.

At private sale—Rye, Flour and Gin.

On Monday next, 29th instant,
On the floor of the Exchange Coffee House, without reserve—

2 shares in the Exchange Coffee House, Nos 68 and 97.

J. RIPLEY, auct.

Bank Stock

On Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock,
On the floor of the Ex. Coffee-House,

16 Shares in the Massachusetts Bank.

C. BURROUGHS, Jun. auct.

On Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock,
At J. Ripley's Store—No 3, *India-street*,

120 lbs Merino Wool; 2 pipes Brandy; 1 cask Beeswax; 1000 lbs Canary and Seed; 500 Copperas; 18 Quarter boxes Soap.

Valuable Real Estate.

On Thursday, 26 July, at 12 o'clock,
(Continued from June 15,) will be offered for sale,

THAT valuable and noted range of BRICK BUILDINGS in *Court street*, now in the occupation of *Calvin Seager*. More need not be said in favor of a situation so convenient and central, than that the buildings have lately been put in complete repair; and that the whole will positively be offered for sale to the highest bidder. For terms, apply to Mr. B. NEAL, Court street.

Books, Maps, &c.

On Tuesday next, at 10 & 3 o'clock,
At No 77, State-street,

A Large variety of BOOKS, chiefly new. Also, MAPS, &c.

N.B.—*Is private sale and a reduced price*, a Copy of that scarce and valuable work, *Poole's Synopsis*, 5 vols. large folio—Owen's Works, 3 vols do.

Exchange for Silver, No. 77, State-st.

The numerous applications at this Store, from town and country, and for years past, have evinced that no other place than this can be found so advantageous to individuals whose object is to buy, sell or exchange Books (new or old). The subscriber respectfully informs them that no former period has the collection (for variety and many) of Books, bound and unbound, been more worthy of their attention than at present,—Here, on the usual liberal and accommodating terms, Books, odd vols. &c. *old* and *new* can be turned in or others *new* and *valuable*—and Books of value which are purchased at another place, can, at a great and liberal discount, (from 10 to 50 per cent.) be obtained with or without cash—prices being the same whether cash or books are tendered, *Also*, at small purchases will not disoblige by leaving any volume, which before it is taken from the Store is found imperfect, defective, or not agreeable to the representation given of it when sold. A Journeyman Printer (if good) is wanted.

JOSEPH BUMSTEAD.

On Friday next, at 5 o'clock,
On the floor of the Exchange Coffee-House,

8 Boston Mill Corporation Shares, and 72,891 acres of LAND in Certificates of the New-England and Mississippi Land Company, will be sold at Public Auction.

N. E. M. L. C. shares.

On Tuesday, 28th July next, at 1 o'clock,
On the floor of the Exchange Coffee-House,

4 Scrip or shares in the New-England Mississippi Land Company, containing 20 000 acres. *Also*, 1 Share in the Vermont Mineral Company

On Friday, 10th July,
Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, (if not previously disposed of)

A CONVENIENT HOUSE and BARN, almost new, two stories high, has three Rooms on the floor, two separate Cellars, and is convenient for 2 small families, with about 8 acres of excellent Land in 3 separate lots walled in, has one of the best Orchard that can be found in the vicinity of Boston, and adjacent to the House and about three quarters of a mile from the Meeting House. Sale on the premises at 3 o'clock, P. M. Payment liberal and made known at the place of sale. Inquire of JOSHUA PARK, near the premises.

New Goods.

DEMING JARVES, No. 12, Cornhill, offers for sale—plain muslin, gulphealle jaconet and cambrick Muslins—cambric muslin Cravats—check'd do. —nuslin Handkerchiefs—4-4 and 6-4 cotton Cambricks—ladies' and gentlemen's slate, black and white cotton Hose—cambrick Dimotirs—white lace Netting, &c. June 27

Blood Horses for sale.

MAY be seen at the Brick Stable, owned by Mr TODD, bottom of Cole-saint—

1 Stud Bay, 14 hands 3 inches high, 7 years old, full blood; 1 gelding bright bay, 15 1-2 hands high, 6 years old; 1 do. jet black, 15 1-2 hands high, 6 years old; 1 do brown bay, 15 hands 3 inches high, 5 years old; 1 do dark sorrell, 14 1-2 hands high, 6 years old; and 1 pair well matched black Geldings, 14 hands 1 inch, 5 years old.

They are all fine figures, move well, are warranted sound, and were never in this town nor within eight days. The five last mentioned were sired by the well known imported Horse, *Gildefidler*. june 27

FOR SALE—a good Coachee and Harness, built in New-York, and will be sold cheap. For particulars inquire of SPOFFORD & HOLMES, 30 Long Wharf.

WANTED—a small Tenement, in the centre of the town, from 4 to 5 rooms—Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. June 27

The Fount.

MR. RUSSELL,—BY placing the enclosed remarks under your Saturday's *Fount*, you will o blige

A MORAL PATRIOT.

THE TIMES.

OUR national Rulers have declared WAR!—The *prudence* of *impudence*, the *justice* or *injustice* of that act, will no doubt be freely and critically canvassed by our POLITICAL writers. Be it considered in whatsoever light it may, by them, the friends of RELIGION and MORALITY cannot but trace in the event the foots eps of Ovine judgement, and awful admonitions to the people of these United States. WAR is a curse to public morals, at least—and its abettors should see that its foundation be firmly fixed not in *justice* only, but in *necessity*, in *reason*, and in *certainty* of its being ultimately conducive to good to...and it would be well if they reflect upon the speech of *Henry the fifth* when he calls upon the *Archbishop of Canterbury* to expound the salique law, that he might understand what title it gave him to fix crown of *France*, before he undertook a WAR for it:

"God forbid; my dear and faithful lord,
That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your readings
Or nicely charge your understanding soul
With opening titles miscreate, whose right
Suits not in native colours with the truth:
For God doth know, how many now in health,
Shall drop their blood in approbation
Of what your reverence shall incite us to:
Therefore take heed how you impawn our person,
How you awake the sleeping sword of WAR;
We charge you, in the name of GOD, take heed:
For never two such kingdoms did contend
Without much fall of blood; whose guiltless drops
Are every one a wo, a sore complaint,
'Gainst him whose wrong gives edge unto the sword
That makes such waste in brief mortality."

—*But* (it may be said) *the die is cast!*—Still let them reflect; and, if they are Christians, let them pray for the early return of PEACE, and PUBLIC VIRTUE and PROSPERITY!

DEATHS.

In Savannah la Marr, (in the island of Jamaica) 14th April last, Miss FRANCES BARNET PRICE, Æt. 17...She had been five years in the vicinity of Boston for education, and had returned to her native island, lovely and accomplished, the pride and delight of a fond mother, only fifteen months when she fell a victim to the prevailing fever:...

Bright as the dew that gems the thorn,
And glitters in the early day;
By fervid heat while yet 'tis worn,
The precious gem's exhal'd away.
Like that, dear Maid, awhile you shone,
Like that to cheer the earth was given;
Like that, sweet FRANCES! thou art gone,
And thy pure essence fled to Heaven.

In Middletown, (Con.) BENJ. WILLIAMS, Esq. Cashier of the Middletown Bank.——In Fairfield, Capt. SAM'L SHERLEY; late Collector of that district.——In Hudson, Mrs. MARY, wife of Rev. *Ezra Sampson*, Æt. 57.——In Warwick, (R.I.) Col. JOHN WATERMAN, Æt. LXXXII.——In Northwood, (N.H.) 17th inst. Mr. JOHN A. PARKER, of Reading, (Ms.); by a fall from his horse.——In Webb's Pond Planta, (Me.) Mrs. MARY, wife of Mr. *Tho's Carlton*, formerly of Amherst, (N. H.) Æt. 71.——In Livermore, Miss CALIA, daughter of Mr. *Samuel Bradford*, of Turner, Æt. 18.——In Kennebunk, Mrs. S. wife of Mr. *Benj. Smith*.——In Needham, on Sunday last, Mrs. SOPHIA, wife of Capt. *Thomas Holden*, of Boston, Æt. 27.——In Cambridgeport, Widow MARY LEARNED, Æt. 72.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. JAMES PRESCOTT, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the claims of the several Creditors to the estate of JOHN EDWARDS, late of Charlestown, in said County, mariner, deceased, intestate; hereby give notice, that the further term of three months from the sixteenth day of May last past, is allowed to said Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we shall attend that service at the office of JOHN SOLEY, in Charlestown aforesaid on FRIDAY, the fourteenth day of August next, ensuing, from four to six o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes aforesaid.

JOHN SOLEY,
NTHAN WHITTEMORE, } *Commissioners.*
Charlestown, June 10, 1812.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of SAMUEL HOPKINS, late of *Wilmington*, in the County of Middlesex, Yeoman, deceased testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to

SAMUEL HOPKINS, *Executor.*
Wilmington, May 12, 1812. (j10)

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of SAMUEL HOPKINS, late of Wilmington, in the county of Middlesex, Yeoman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are called upon to make payment to.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, *Executor.*
Wilmington, May 12, 1812.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of NATHANIEL RICHARDSON, late of *Roxbury*, in the County of Norfolk, Watch-Maker, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to

june 20 NABBY H. RICHARDSON, *Admin'x.*

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of LEVI HOLT, late of *Weston*, in the county of *Middlesex*, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of the said LEVI HOLT, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

GEORGE W. SMITH, *Executor*,
or ISAAC FISKE his *Attorney.*
Weston, June 18, 1812.

A Young married Woman wishes to take a child to nurse—Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 20

House Bells.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he continues the business of fixing HOUSE BELLS, in this town. Every favor will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant—who has on hand,

A good assortment of English Bells, Cranks, Spriggs, &c. of the best kind. A Note left at the bar of the Exchange Coffee-House, will be attended to by their humble servant, THOMAS HAYDEN.

may 2 2m

West Boston Bridge.

THE Proprietors of *West Boston Bridge*, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden at the Hall of the late United States Bank, in Boston, on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place a punctual attendance is requested.

WM. CLELAND, *Prop's Clerk.*
June 20

NOTICE.

SAMUEL HAYWARD, jun. (of the late firm of TIDD & HAYWARD) informs his Friends and the Public in genera', that he has formed a connexion in Trade with Mr. PETER ADAMS; and that business in future will be conducted under the firm of HAYWARD & ADAMS, at No 40, Fish-street, where they intend keeping on hand a general assortment of West-India Goods. Hoping that by their personal attendance and attention they will merit public patronage.

SAMUEL HAYWARD, Jun.
June 20 PETER ADAMS.

Boot and Shoe Store.

ABRAM T. LAMBERT, No 53, *Ann-street*, informs his Friends and the Public, that he has recommenced business at No 53, Ann-street, adjoining the Draw-Bridge, where he has for sale, a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the latest fashion. He tenders his thanks for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. Boots and Shoes made and repaired at the shortest notice, and all favors gratefully acknowledged. june 10

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX ss. To *Mehitabel S. Frost*, widow and others heirs at law of *Rufus Frost*, late of Medford in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman deceased, and to all others concerned in the estate of said deceased.

GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented for Probate to the Honorable JAMES PRESCOTT, Esq. Judge of Probate, of Wills and for granting letters of Administration in and for the said County of Middlesex, by *Mehitabel S. Frost*, the Executrix therein named.

You are therefore hereby cited to appear before the said Judge at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the last Tuesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same.

And you the above named *Mehitabel* accordingly are hereby ordered to serve this citation, by giving personal notice thereof to all persons concerned in said estate living within twenty miles of the said Court, thirty days at least, previous thereto; and notifying all others interested therein, by causing a true copy hereof to be inserted three weeks successively in the public News Paper called the *Columbian Centinel*, published in Boston, by BENJAMIN RUSSELL, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the said last Tuesday of August, and to make due return hereof with your doings therein unto the said Court.

Witness the said JAMES PRESCOTT, Esq. Judge of Probate aforesaid, under his seal official, at Cambridge, the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve. By order of the Judge,

JAMES WINTHROP, *Register.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

MIDDLESEX, ss. To Isaac Fiske, of Weston, in the County of Middlesex, Esq. Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Roberts, late of Weston, in the said County, Gentleman, deceased; testate, and to heirs at law, legatees and creditors of said deceased, and to all others concerned in said Estate,

GREETING—

WHEREAS the said Isaac Fiske, has presented for allowance, to the Hon. *James Prescott*, Esq. Judge of Probate, of Wills, and for granting letters of Administration in and for the said County of Middlesex, the first account of his Administration upon said Estate.—You are therefore hereby cited to appear before the said Judge, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the last Tuesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same.—And you the above named Isaac Fiske, accordingly are hereby ordered to serve this citation, by giving personal notice thereof to all persons concerned in said Estate, living within twenty miles from the said Court, fourteen days at least previous thereto; and notifying all others interested therein, by causing a true copy hereof to be inserted three weeks successively in the public newspaper called the *Columbian Centinel*, published in Boston, by *Benjamin Russell*, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the said last Tuesday of August; and to make due return hereof with your doings therein unto the said Court.

Witness the said *James Prescott*, Esq. Judge of Probate aforesaid, under his seal official at Concord, the tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

JAMES PRESCOTT, *Judge of Probate.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss. To Benjamin Dudley, and others, heirs at law of Abigail Dudley, late of Concord in the county of Middlesex, single woman deceased, and to all others concerned in the estate of said deceased,

GREETING.

WHEREAS a certain instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented for probate, to the Hon. James Prescott, Esquire Judge of Probate of Wills for granting letters of administration in and for said county of Middlesex, by Ezra Ripley, the Executor therein named;

You are therefore hereby cited to appear before the said Judge, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge in and for said county of Middlesex, on the last Tuesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same.

And you, the above named EZRA RIPLEY, accordingly are hereby *Ordered* to serve this citation, by giving personal notice thereof to all persons concerned in said Estate living within fifteen miles of the said court, fourteen days, at least, previous thereto, and notifying all others interested therein, by causing a true copy hereof to be inserted three weeks successively in the public newspaper, called the *Columbian Centinel*, published in Boston, by BENJ. RUSSELL, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the said last Tuesday of August, and to make due return hereof, with your doings therein unto the said court.

Witness the said JAMES PRESCOTT, Esquire, Judge of Probate aforesaid, under his seal official, at Concord, the tenth day of June, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

JAMES PRESCOTT, *Judge of Probate.*

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor to the last will and testament of JONATHAN H. HILDRETH,

late of Westford, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to ABIJAH HILDRETH, *Executor.*
Westford, April 14, 1812.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of SAMUEL ABBOT,

late of Andover, in the county of Essex, Esquire, deceased; and, having taken upon themselves that trust, have given bounds as the law directs. All persons, having demands against the estate of said Samuel Abbot, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted thereto are called upon to make payment to

SAM'L FARRAR,
AMOS BLANCHARD, } *Executors.*
Andover, June 10. MARK NEWMAN,

WANTED—near the centre of the town, a small convenient Dwelling HOUSE.—Rent not to exceed $200. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 20

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership in business heretofore existing under the firm of JOSEPH FORD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm are requested to exhibit them to JOSEPH FORD, for settlement; who will continue the business of Manufacturing CARDS, of the first quality.

JOSEPH FORD,
ELISHA PENNIMAN,
Milton, June 9th, 1812. WILLIAM PENNIMAN

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership in business, which has hitherto existed between the Subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN RICE,
Boston, June 8, 1812. WILLIAM SAVAGE.

Ball & Bedlington,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have taken Store No 84, Court-street, where they offer for sale, a general assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Stationary, Paper Hangings, &c. &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Just received—a quantity of Ivory Paper, Message Cards and first quality Windsor Soap. june 10

Removal.

JOHN H. BRADFORD, has removed from No. 45 to 35, Cornhill; where he offers for sale, the remainder of his stock on low terms for cash or apptoved credit. June 13

Superfine Letter Paper.

JUST received from Philadelphia, one case of Letter Paper, which writes easy, receives ink free, and of a moderate price, at ATLENS' Stationary Store, No. 66, State-Street.

Also, on hand large and small Papers, from the first Makers in America. june 13

Third Volume of Bellamy's Works,

IS just received; subscribers and others, will be supplied with complete Sets by SAM'L T. ARMSTRONG, No. 50, Cornhill. june 18

Silliman's Travels.

A SECOND and cheap edition of Travels in England, Holland and Scotland, and of two passages over the Atlantic, in the years 1805 and 1806, in two volumes, just received and for sale by MUNROE & FRANCIS, No. 4, Cornhill. june 17

S. Blagge

HAVING been appointed a Notary for the County of Suffolk, respectfully solicits a share of the Public patronage at his Office, No. 2, Suffolk-Buildings, Congress-street, nearly opposite the Exchange Coffee House. June 13

District of Massachusetts, to wit.

District Clerk's Office.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1812, and in the thirty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America THOMAS & ANDREWS, of the said District, have deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, *viz.*

"The American Universal Geography; or a view of the present state of all the Kingdoms, States, and Colonies in the known world. in two volumes.—The first volume contains a copious introduction adapted to the present improved state of astronomical science, a brief geography of the earth, a general description of America, an account of North-America, and its various divisions, particularly of the United States, a general account of the West-Indies, and of the four groups of Islands into which they are naturally divided, and a minute account of the several Islands, a general description of South-America, and a particular account of its various States and Provinces, and a brief description of the remaining American Islands. The second volume contains a geography of the Eastern Continent, a general description of Europe, and a minute account of its various Kingdoms and States, a general description of Asia, its Kingdoms, Provinces and Islands, an account of the numerous Islands arranged by modern geographers under the names of Austral, Asia and Polynesia, a general description of Africa and a particular account of its various States and Islands.—To which are added an abridgment of the last Census of the United States, a chronological table of remarkable events, from the creation, to this time, an improved list of ancient and modern learned and eminent men and a copious index to the whole work. The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography*. Accompanied by a new and elegant general atlas of the world, containing (in separate quarto volumes) sixty-three Maps, comprising as far as they could be obtained, all the latest discoveries to the present time. By *Jedidiah Morse*, D.D.F.A.A.S.H.S. Minister of the Congregational Church in Charlestown—Sixth Edition. Arranged on a new plan, and improved in every part by a laborious examination of most of the late respectable voyages and travels in Europe and Asia by a free use of the information in the abridgement of *Pinkerton's* excellent Geography, and by the late admirable Statistical tables of *Hassel*. Volume I.

In Conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned:" "An Act supplementary to an Act, intitled, An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching Historical, and other Prints."

WM. S. SHAW, } *Clerk of the District of Massachusetts.*

FRANCIS' INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE,
No. 3, Devonshire-street.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE MILITIA.

IN the present alarming situation of our national affairs, it becomes every enrolled militia-man to determine without delay, between serving in the field or remaining at home. The Subscriber impressed with a persuasion that an office for procuring substitutes would prove highly advantageous to men in business, and those who are conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms; and convinced, that there are many enterprising men, able and willing to encounter the glorious toils of the embattled field, who would for a trifling compensation, serve in the places of those whose families or affairs might render it inconvenient or with whose principles it may be incompatible, trust that to such persons the office will prove highly beneficial. To defer making a provision until a call is actually made, will assuredly be very disadvantageous, as finding a substitute at a short notice will be attended with difficulty and in some instances an enormous bounty will be demanded. By applying at the office of the Subscriber, persons wishing to exempt themselves from military duty, can have the business transacted on moderate terms.

FRANCIS.

N B—Those who wish to become Substitutes are requested to apply as above. june 13

Removal.

MR. TROMELE informs the Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, that he has removed from *Devonshire-street* to *Hanover-street*, opposite *Concert-Hall*, formerly occupied by Mr. G. SCHAEFER, as a Dancing-Academy—where he continues to teach the Manual Exercise and Marches, as well as the art of Fencing, in all its different branches.—The Hall will be found to be spacious and airy. june 13

NOTICE.

I hereby caution the Public

FROM trusting or harboring any person or persons on my account, as I will not pay any demands whatever, otherwise contracted than by myself in person, or written order, signed

JEREMIAH GARDNER.
Boston, June 11, 1812.

Thomas Battelle,

No. 1, D. Spear's-wharf, and No 6, Bray's-wharf.

OFFERS for sale, 75 bales Georgia Upland Cotton, suitable for retailors or Factory use. Also, 20 bales prime Sea Island do. 10 kegs Cavendish Tobacco; 5 hhds leaf do. Also, 42 bales Upland Cotton, landing from ship *Quincy*, for sale on liberal terms. June 13

E. Silsby,

No. 9, Bray's wharf, *Has for sale,*

ONE thousand bags Upland and Sea Island Cotton, now landing and in Store. *Also on hand,* Tobacco, Rice, Country Brandy, and 1 hhd Bees Wax. On board brig *Cleopatra*, 6 hhds Ground Nuts, and 2000 Cane Poles. june 13

Philadelphia City Gin, in bbls.

BENJAMIN GARONER, has for sale, at No. 46, Long-wharf—100 hhls very first quality Philadelphia City Gin; 15 pipes do; Naval Stores of all kinds, and Baltimore Rye Flour. June 13

Bordeaux Brandy.

SIX pipes superior 4th proof French Brandy, imported into New-York, in the ship *John & Francis*, now landing, and for sale by EPHRAIM ROBINS, No. 52, India-wharf. June 13

Buckwheat Flour and Mackerell.

FORTY bbls. Mackerell, and 45 half bbls. superfine Buckwheat Flour, both articles for family use, for sale at No. 8, Broad-street. june 13

French Tastes, Bonnet Silks, &c.

SAMUEL WHITE,
No. 14, CORNHILL,

HAS just received for sale—1045 pieces French Tastes, every color—250 do. do. Ribbons, assorted—85 wt Canton sewing Silks—189 do. assorted colored Threads—A beautiful assortment Bonnet Silks—do Canton Crapes—Boxes Cotton Balls—400 black Fans—Cambric and common Chintzes, good assortment—Cambric Dimoties—Ginghams—Waistcoatings—Furniture Patches—Elegant printed long Shawls, &c. j 13

Gentlemen's Light Silk Hats.

GERRY FAIRBANKS, has for sale at 109, Orange-street, a large assortment of Gentlemen's light silk HATS, suitable for the summer wear. For beauty, lightness and durability they excel any thing ever offered for sale in this market. 2m June 13

French Cambrics.

JOSIAH DOW, has for sale two cases French CAMBRICS, different qualities. june 13

☞ *NEW MILLENARY.*

JUST received from New-York, and for sale, by METCALF & GREENE, No. 35, *Summer-Street*—*An elegant assortment of MILLENARY.*

They have on hand a variety of fancy articles, which they offer for sale, at reasonable prices.—They inform their friends and customers, that they continue to make of the *latest fashions*—Bonnets, Hats, Turbands, Caps, &c. &c. at the SHORTEST NOTICE. june 13

French Cambrics.

A SA DOW. No. 1, *Cornhill-square*, has for sale—FRENCH CAMBRICS, some of which are very fine. june 13

The Infantry, and Light Artillery Officers of the United States.

CAN be supplied with BEAVER CAPS, of approved patterns, elegantly trimmed, at GERRY FAIRBANKS' Hat Store, No. 109, Orange-street. June 13

Spectacles, Reading Glasses, &c.

FOR Sale, by JAMES W. BURDITT, & CO. at *Franklin's Head, Court-street*—SPECTACLES of various qualities, from 50 cents to 5 dollars and 50 cents per pair—READING GLASSES, different sizes, some of them for near-sighted persons—GOGGLES; Spectacle Cases: Green Shades for the *Eyes*. june 13

Middlefield Free Stone Company.

MANUFACTURED Stone Stoves, of various descriptions; Fireplaces, Window Caps, Bells, and Stools; Paving Stone, for Buildings; Coving and Battlement Stone, Urns, Post Caps, &c. &c.

Just received—100 tons Stone, which they offer for sale in blocks of various dimensions on moderate terms. Apply to OLIVER GRINLEY, *Jr.* Agent, Cobb's Wharf, Front-street. june 13

Leghorn Chip Hats.

FOR Sale, by H. WENTWORTH, Cornhill, Leghorn Chip Hats, at 456 per dozen, for Milliner's use, and ordinary wear. June 20

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that a NEW PACKET, with excellent accommodations for Passengers, runs regularly from *Castine* to *Belfast*.
Castine, June 1st, 1812.

LOST—on the 9th inst. between Cambridge Meeting-House, and Boston, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing about 60 dollars in Bank Bills on several Banks, among which was one five dollar bill on Salem Bank, dispensable. Also, several notes of hand against sundry persons, running to OLIVER BURT, viz—one against NATHAN BARRETT, Concord, for Thirty Dollars—one against JONA. HILL, Roxbury, for Thirteen Dollars, and several others—Likewise, several Bills Goods, of this date—Whoever has found said *Pocket Book*, and will leave it at the Centinel Counting Room, or at HAYDEN & MERRIAM'S in Cambridge, shall be handsomely rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner. OLIVER BURT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. In Probate Court at Ipswich, in and for said County, May 6, 1812.

To the heirs at law to the Estate of Henry Fox, late of Lynn, in said County, Mariner, deceased, and all others interested in said Estate.

WHEREAS an Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented for probate by Eunice Fox, the Executrix therein named: *Ordered*, that said Eunice Fox give notice to the heirs at law and all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at the dwelling-house of *Lewis Tucker*, Innholder, in Salem, in said County, on the third Monday, being the twentieth day of July next, at eleven of the clock, before noon, to shew cause why the said Instrument should not be approved and allowed, as the last Will and Testament of said deceased, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the *Columbian Centinel*, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day. Given under my hand and seal of office, the day and year above written. S. HOLDEN, *J. of Probate.*

A true copy—Attest,
DANIEL NOYES, *Register.*

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed administrator to the estate of ELIJAH NURSE, late of *Concord*, in the county of *Middlesex*, tailor, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of the said ELIJAH NURSE, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ABIEL HEYWOOD, *Administrator.*
Concord, June 9, 1812.

NOTICE to PAPER-MAKERS.

HANGING PAPER Wanted—Inquire at No. 2, *Fish-Street*, Boston. june 20

TO be LET—HOUSE, No. 7, Pinkney-street, convenient and pleasantly situated. Rent 200 dollars per annum. Inquire at No. 8, said street. June 20

WOMAN Cook Wanted in a family—none need apply but with good recommendations. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. j 13

TO be LET, in State-street, No. 8, a convenient SHOP, for any kind of busines, connected six or eight Chambers, proper for offices or for a family. For further particulars inquire at the Centinel Compting Room. June 13

TO be LET—a HOUSE in Myrtle-street—the rent will be made easy, as the present occupant would wish to Board with the family. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 10

HOUSE to be LET.—To be Let, for one or more years, and possession given immediately, a convenient pleasant Dwelling-House with or without the Furniture, at the upper Mills in Milton, with outhouses, Barn, Chaisehouse, &c.; two acres of Land, a Garden with a variety of Fruit; the occupant can be accommodated with more land if requested.—Inquire at the Centinel Counting-Room. june 13

FOR Sale—the Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, in Sudbury-street, at the corner of Southack's Court. The situation is very valuable for Business, and the terms will be favorable. For further particulars, inquire of SAMUEL DANFORTH, Green-street. june 13

TO be LET—the HOUSE over and back of No 6, Newbury-street. For particulars, inquire of THAYERS & FOGG, No 76, Cornhill. june 13

FOR SALE, the Subscriber now offers for sale, the well known SHOP in Back-street, (formerly occupied by HOWE & ALEXANDER) together with the Land under and adjoining the same; measuring on Back-street, aforesaid thirty feet or thereabout, and passing to the rear so as to form a lot containing about twenty-four hundred square feet—the whole will be sold at public Auction on the 30th day of June current, at 2 o'clock, P. M. if not previously disposed of at private sale. The conditions of the sale may be known by applying to the Subscriber in Back-street aforesaid. WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
June 13

TO be LET—The STORE now improved by *Charles Fyse*, No 50, State-street, opposite Broad-street, being first, second and third stories, with shelves, counters and drawers in each story—suitable for a Hat-Store, English Goods, or many other kinds of business. Immediate possession given. Apply as above. june 20

TO be Let or Sold—PEW, No. 8, in the Meeting-House, in Chauney-Place. Inquire at No. 3, Tudor's-Buildings, Court-street. june 20

TO be Sold, very low if applied for, immediately, a neat Philadelphia built four wheel CARRIAGE, capable of carrying four persons exclusive of driver, calculated for one or two Horses, with or without a single Harness, stands at *Homer's* Stables in West-street. june 20

TO be LET—Two convenient Tenements, one with six Rooms, the other with three. Inquire at No 95, Orange-street. june 20

TO be LET—The Counting-Room and Chambers of Store No 14, India-wharf. Apply to N. G. SNELLING, No 9, Green's-wharf, j 17

☞ FRANCIS' Intelligence-Office ☜
No 3, DEVONSHIRE-STREET.

A LAD about 17 years of age wishes a situation to travel as an attendant with a family or single gentleman by land or sea.—To be LET, and may be entered on immediately—three Rooms in the centre of the town. Apply as above—where Real Estate is bought, sold, and let—A number of Cooks wanted. june 20

BOARDING.—Four gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding in a private family that has no children—at No 80, Summer-st. j 10

BOARD WANTED.—a single Gentleman wishes to Board in a genteel private family, where there are no other Boarders. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 20

BOARDERS—Two or three Gentlemen Boarders can be well accommodated with Board at No 17, Federal-street.

Likewise—a few Gentlemen from the country that dine in town may depend on good care being taken of their Horses and Chaises—and Dinner at 2 o'clock. june 13

NOTICE.

TWO or three Gentlemen, or a Gentleman and his Lady, can be accommodated with Board, in a pleasant part of Dorchester, and in a small family, if immediate application is made. A line directed to X B and left at the Centinel Counting Room, will be attended to. june 13

A School or School-Room wanted.

A PERSON who has been eight years employed in the instruction of Youth in the most useful branches of Education, wishes for a School or a School-Room in town or its vicinity. A line left at the Centinel Compting-Room, directed to A. B. will be attended to. june 13

CHILDREN to Board—a Woman, who can be well recommended, living in a Farm House within 6 miles of Boston, would take 3 or 4 small Children to board, on reasonable terms. Inquire of WELD & OUDLEY, Washington-street. June 20

STRAYED or stolen from the Pasture of the Subscriber in Medford on the 9th of May last, a light grey HORSE, having a scar on his right thigh about 5 inches in length, a little lame in his right fore foot. Whoever will give information, or return the said Horse to the Subscriber in Medford, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary charges paid. GABRIEL TITTENTON.
Medford June 20, 1812. 4w

WANTED an active, intelligent LAD, from the country, as an apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS. He must read and write well, and be well recommended. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 20

☞ A NURSERY WOMAN—*Wanted.* ☜

WANTED, a steady capable Woman to take charge of three Children, neither of them very Young. A good recommendation will be required—and good wages will be given. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. june 20

Saddler and Farrier.

WANTED, a Saddler and Farrier, for the Corps of United States' Light Dragoons recruiting in this town. Apply at the Rendezvous in Elm-street.
Boston, June 20

Columbian Centinel.

POLITICAL.....MERCANTILE,.....*and* MISCELLANEOUS.

Printed on WEDNESDAYS *and* SATURDAYS, *by* WILLIAM BURDICK...*for* BENJ. RUSSELL, *the* EDITOR *and* PROPRIETOR...*at his Office, in* DEVONSHIRE-STREET, *adjacent to* STATE-STREET.....*and in the rear of the* EXCHANGE-COFFEE-HOUSE.

Miniature Almanack.

JUNE.	R. ☉ S.	R. ☾ S.	Full Sea.
27 Saturday.	4 27 8	9 44	1 23
28 Sunday	4 27 8	10 23	2 17
29 Monday.	4 27 8	11 0	3 10
30 Tuesday.	4 28 8	11 21	4 2